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DATE 3/27/85 BY SP8 BTJ/LK
#245238

FBI CHICAGO

SEPTEMBER 4, 1942

832 PM CWT

GCW

DIRECTOR

TRIP. GEORGE JOHN DASCH, WAS ETAL. WILLIAM WERNECKE, WAS - SABOTAGE, SS. SEARCH OF PREMISES OF MR. AND MRS. LAWRENCE PARKER, ASSOCIATES OF EDWIN PAUL RICHTER, RESULTS IN QUANTITY OF LITERATURE PUBLISHED BY FATHER COUGHLIN, ELIZABETH DILLING, GERALD L. K. SMITH, WILLIAM DUDLEY PELLEY, WILLIAM KULGREN, E. PAUL ~~RICHTER~~ RICHTER, KATHRYN PARKER, NEWEL MACARTNEY, AND WILLIAM J. GRACE. MRS. PARKER ATTENDS MEETINGS OF WE, THE MOTHERS OF AMERICA, CITIZENS KEEP AMERICA OUT OF WAR COMMITTEE, NOW KNOWN AS CITIZENS OF AMERICA, MEETINGS OF RICHTER'S AMERICAN RANGERS AND HIS ALLEGED CHURCH. LAWRENE PARKER CLAIMS AFFILIATION WITH RICHTER WAS TO FURTHER HIS OWN FINANCIAL INTERESTS THROUGH COOPERATIVES. KATHRYN PARKER IS FANATICAL ON THE SUBJECT OF AMERICA FOR AMERICANS AND REPEATS AT ~~LENGTH~~ LENGTH THE IDEAS OF PELLEY, COUGHLIN, ETC. SHE EXPRESSES CONTEMPT FOR THE SEDITION CHARGES AGAINST THE INDIVIDUALS SET OUT ABOVE. WARRANT TO BE ISSUED TOMORROW FOR THE ARREST OF SUBJECT WERNECKE. BUREAU WILL BE IMMEDIATELY INFORMED AS TO HIS APPREHENSION.

JOHNSON

A AND H PLS

9-29 PXXX 9-36 PM OK FBI WASH DC

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INDEXED

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JOHN EDGAR HOOVER
DIRECTOR



Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

DML:JDR
Call 10:26 AM
Typed 12:05 AM

September 4, 1942

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. E. A. TAMM

Re: WILLIAM WERNEKE

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. E. A. Tamm _____
Mr. Clegg _____
Mr. Glavin _____
Mr. Ladd _____
Mr. Nichols _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Tracy _____
Mr. Carson _____
Mr. Coffey _____
Mr. Hendon _____
Mr. Kramer _____
Mr. McGuire _____
Mr. Harbo _____
Mr. Quinn Tamm _____
Tele. Room _____
Mr. Nease _____
Miss Beahm _____
Miss Gandy _____

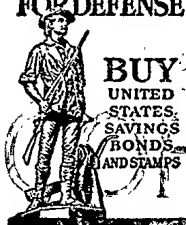
To my telephonic inquiry concerning the status of the above case this morning, Agent Belmont of Chicago advised that he will be put under surveillance about noon today in order that when a warrant for Werneke comes out tomorrow it will be known for sure where he is staying in order that he can be picked up more readily.

Respectfully,

D. M. Ladd
D. M. Ladd

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R 95 MAY 26 1961

FOR DEFENSE



BUY
UNITED
STATES
SAVINGS
BONDS
AND STAMPS

RECORDED

61-8118-72

SEP 8 1942

SEP 14 1942
303

COPY IN FILE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **NEW YORK, N.Y.**

FILE NO. **65-726 12**

REPORT MADE AT NEW HAVEN, CONN.	DATE WHEN MADE 9/2/42	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 8/19/42	REPORT MADE BY L. L. MEUNIER
TITLE GEORGE JOHN DASCH, was et al			CHARACTER OF CASE SABOTAGE - ESPIONAGE - C

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

OTTO WILLUMSEIT, former Chicago Unit Leader of the German-American Bund states he first met Wernecke in 1939 when this individual joined the Bund. He never paid the Bund and was therefore dropped in 1940 and then founded his own organization "The Committee of Patriotic Organizations". Willumseit suggests interviewing Chicago detective and Assistant U.S. Attorney for more information on Wernecke.

- RUC -

REFERENCE:

Teletype from Chicago Field Division dated 7/31/42.
Report of Special Agent George E. Lipe, at New Haven, Connecticut, dated 9/1/42.

DETAILS:

AT HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT:

OTTO A. WILLUMSEIT, former leader of the German-American Bund, Chicago Unit, and presently under sentence to serve five years for violation of the Federal Espionage Act, was interviewed at the Hartford County Jail shortly before he was sentenced at Hartford. He stated that he met WILLIAM WERNECKE in 1939 when Wernecke joined the German-American Bund. Willumseit states that Wernecke never paid his dues and was therefore kicked out in 1940 and then founded his own organization, known as the "Committee of Patriotic Organizations".

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R 95 MAY 26 1961**

Willumseit states that at that same time Wernecke was a close associate of HARVEY JENKINS, a Chicago attorney. A short time later Wernecke became very closely associated

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <div style="text-align: center; font-size: 1.2em; font-weight: bold;">55 SEP 17 1942</div>	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE <div style="text-align: center; font-size: 1.2em; font-weight: bold;">61 8/18 73</div>
COPIES OF THIS REPORT 5 - Bureau 2 - Chicago 2 - New York 2 - New Haven	FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION SEP 9 1942 U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE INITIALS ON ORIGINAL = 12 FIVE

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also with HOMER MERTZ about 1940, and he opened the "Aryan Book Store", using the Haus Vaterland of Chicago as a return address. Willumeit states that Wernecke is also known to have been connected with the Silver Shirts and the White Camellia, and he associated with a man named ORTH, who is associated with the telephone company in Chicago.

Willumeit stated that he did not accompany Wernecke to buy a farm but he knows that Wernecke and his mother formerly owned a farm between Chicago and Milwaukee. He explained that Mrs. Wernecke works for the Standard Oil Co. on Michigan Avenue in Milwaukee. Willumeit stated that to his knowledge there was never any Bund practice or rifle shooting at the farm of Wernecke.

He suggests that an interview be had with one MIKE TOOMEY (or Dewey), a private detective with the Town Hall Police Station in Chicago. He states that Toomey was on the industrial squad formerly and attended all Bund meetings and visited Wernecke's farm. He stated that there never actually was any arsenal on Wernecke's farm but some Chicago Detectives started such a story as a hoax and Toomey would be able to furnish all details about this.

He states that WERNECKE and MERTZ were not implicated in actual store window breaks in 1940 to his knowledge and he knows of no connection that Wernecke had with Mrs. ELIZABETH DILLING, although he has heard Wernecke boast that he did have some type of connection with Mrs. DILLING. To Willumeit's knowledge, WERNECKE never made any statements about the draft, and he knows of no church connections that Wernecke may have, particularly as an ordained minister of the Christ Evangelical Lutheran Church.

Willumeit stated that he was positive there was never any rifle practice or drills at Wernecke's farm but he does know that some Youth Group Members, a youth organization connected with the German-American Bund frequently went to Wernecke's farm for horse-back riding. In this connection he stated that ARNOLD HAUPT, one of the eight saboteurs recently convicted in Washington, D.C., was a member of this youth group and was expelled from this group by Willumeit for associating with Wernecke. Willumeit went on to explain that the U.S. District Attorney in Chicago, a Mr. KILEY (or KEILEY), suggested to Willumeit that he have nothing to do with Wernecke and that the best thing for him to do was to kick him out of the German-American Bund.

Willumeit stated that the above is all of the information that he knows concerning Wernecke and he suggested that the Chicago FBI Office contact U.S. District Attorney Kiley and MIKE TOOMEY for further information concerning Wernecke.

- REFERRED UPON COMPLETION
TO THE OFFICE OF ORIGIN -

65-726

THE CHICAGO FIELD DIVISION

AT CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

Will contact U.S. District Attorney Kiley (or Keiley) and also
Detective MIKE TOOHEY (or Dewey) for further information concerning Wernecke.

SEP 10 1942

230 AM CWT

FBI CHICAGO
DIRECTOR

SEPTEMBER 6, 1942

FISH. WILLIAM BERNARD WERNECKE - SS. SEARCH OF PREMISES INCIDENTAL TO ~~ARREST~~ ARREST OF SUBJECT AT SIX TWO FIVE NAUGHT NORTH WAYNE AVENUE, CHICAGO, COMPLETED. THE FOLLOWING ARTICLES TAKEN INTO CUSTODY. EIGHT PISTOLS, NINE RIFLES, THREE SHOTGUNS, ONE TEAR GAS FOUNTAIN PEN TYPE GUN, APPROXIMATELY ONE THOUSAND ROUNDS RIFLE AMMUNITION, FIVE HUNDRED ROUDS REVOLVER AMMUNITION AND ONE HUNDRED TWENTYFIVE ROUNDS SHOT GUN AMMUNITION. VARIOUS PROPAGANDA PAMPHLETS AND LEAFLETS FOUND OF PRO HITLER, ANTI ENGLISH, ANTI ~~SEMITIC~~ SEMETIC, PRO FASCIST NATURE. LITERATURE FROM SILVER SHIRTS ORGANIZATION, GERMAN AMERICAN BUND, ALLIED CHRISTIAN MANAGEMENT ARMY, GERMAN LIBRARY OF INFORMATION AND AMERICAN FIRST COMMITTEE AND OTHERS FOUND. VARIOUS NAZI INSIGNIA AND ~~PAMPHLETS~~ PAMPHLETS INDICATING POLICIES OF NATIONAL SOCIALIST PARTY TAKEN INTO CUSTODY. APPLICATION FOR MEMBERSHIP IN "CITIZENS KEEP AMERICA OUT OF WAR COMMISSION", MEMBERSHIP CARD IN GENTILE WORKERS PARTY OF AMERICA, "MANUAL OF MILITARY TRAINING", MIMEOGRAPH OF "THE OCTOPUS", AND BOOK ENTITLED "DEUTSCHEN ARBEITERFRONT" FOUND.

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FBI CHICAGO
DIRECTOR

SEPTEMBER 6, 1942

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FISH. WILLIAM BERNARD WERNECKE - SS. SEARCH OF WERNECKE TAKEN AT
HUNTLEY, ILLINOIS, REVEALED ONE AUTOMATIC PISTOL, ONE SHOTGUN,
VARIOUS TYPES OF AMMUNITION IN SMALL QUANTITIES, AND TWO CANS OF SHOTGUN
SMOKLESS POWDER. ABOVE ARTICLES TURNED OVER TO AGENTS BY MRS. MARTHA
C. WERNECKE, SUBJECTS MOTHER.

JOHNSON

END AND HOLD PLS
3-38 AM OK FBI WANG

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Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

DML:PC
Received: 10:45 AM
Transcribed: 12:15 PM

August 14, 1942

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. E. A. TAMM

RE: ASSOCIATES OF GEORGE
JOHN DASCH, ET AL

(William Bernard Wernecke
Sedition Angle)

25-11036

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. E. A. Tamm _____
Mr. Clegg _____
Mr. Glavin _____
Mr. Ladd _____
Mr. Nichols _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Tracy _____
Mr. Carson _____
Mr. Coffey _____
Mr. Hendon _____
Mr. Kramer _____
Mr. McGuire _____
Mr. Harbo _____
Mr. Quinn Tamm _____
Tele. Room _____
Mr. Nease _____
Miss Beahm _____
Miss Gandy _____

Special Agent Hosteny of the Chicago Office called with reference to the above captioned matter and advised that [redacted] was before the grand jury yesterday but they did not finish with him so he will be on the stand all day today and also probably Monday and Tuesday. [redacted] subpoena duces tecum. [redacted]

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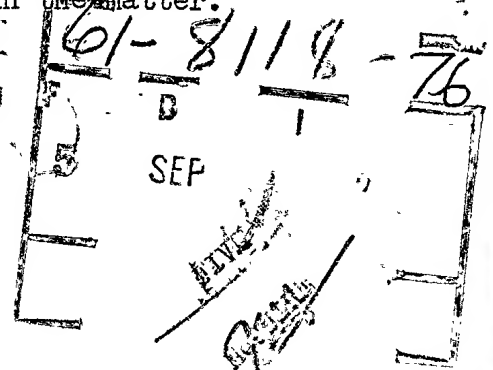
Hosteny stated that the US Attorney has indicated that as soon as they are through with Richter he will have a complaint filed and have Wernecke picked up.

Hosteny stated with reference to the Selective Service angle of this case, the Assistant US Attorney handling Selective Service matters does not desire to put the Selective Service matter before the grand jury until this present grand jury is through inasmuch as the foreman of the grand jury is a negro and every time an agent gets on the stand, the negro will question him about his personal draft status. Hosteny inquired if it would be all right to file a complaint for Selective Service on Wernecke and have the hearing postponed so that the evidence would not be presented before the Commissioner but have the hearing delayed until the September grand jury comes in and then present the Selective Service matter. In answer to my inquiry, Hosteny stated they have not discussed this with the US Attorney, whereupon I suggested that this be done, to find out what his thoughts are in the matter.



RECORDED
Respectfully,
INDEXED
D. M. Ladd

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R 95 MAY 26 1961



FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **CHICAGO, ILLINOIS**

FILE NO. 25-5976

REPORT MADE AT CHICAGO, ILLINOIS	DATE WHEN MADE 8/22/42	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 8/15-20/42	REPORT MADE BY EARL HIRSH	EH:RS
TITLE WILLIAM BERNARD WERNECKE, with aliases; William Wernyke, William L. Wernecke, Rev. William Wernecke, "Hitler", Arthur Morgan			CHARACTER OF CASE SELECTIVE SERVICE	

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS: Subpoena duces tecum

subpoena with exception

subpoena duces tecum on

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HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 3/27/85 BY SP8

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <i>[Signature]</i>	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES
COPIES OF THIS REPORT		1077
5 Bureau (AMSD)		RECORDING
1 USA, Chicago		INDEXED
5 Chicago Field		

REFERENCE:

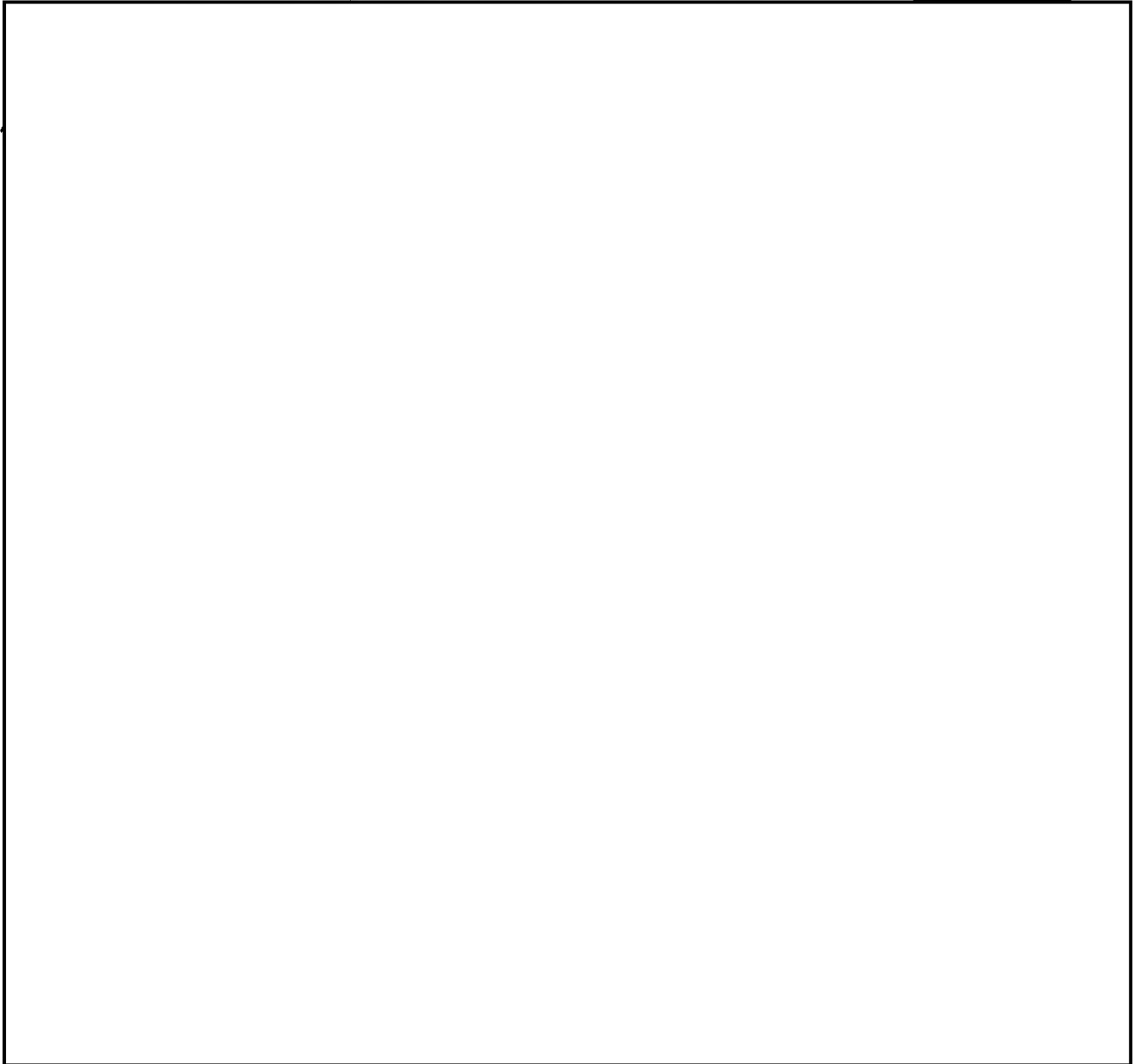
Report of Special Agent EARL HIRSH dated 8/15/42 at Chicago;
Teletype to Memphis Office dated 8/14/42;
Teletype to the Bureau dated 8/7/42;
Teletype from Memphis Office dated 8/15/42;
Teletype to Grand Rapids Office dated 8/14/42;
Teletypes to the Bureau dated 8/14,15,16,18,19,19/42;
Letter from the Bureau dated 8/8/42;
Letter to the Bureau dated 8/19/42;
Teletype from the Bureau dated 8/20/42;
Teletypes to the Bureau dated 8/18,21/42.

DETAILS:

At Chicago, Illinois

The investigation set out hereinafter made by various agents attached to this office was conducted with a view of obtaining further background information on subject, WERNECKE, as well as obtaining information concerning the Allied Christian Management Army (ACMA) and WERNECKE's apparently "phoney" ordination as a minister.

On August 12, 1942 a subpoena duces tecum was served [redacted]

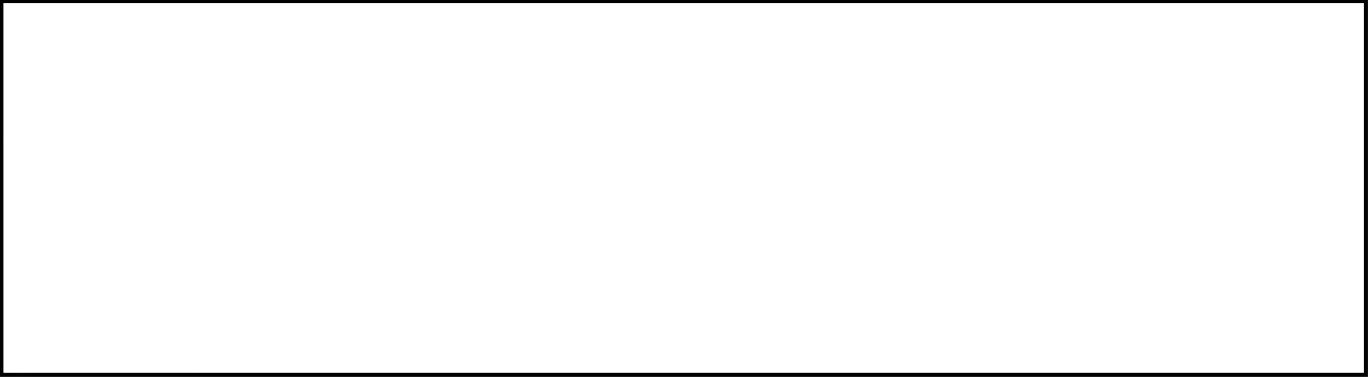


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[redacted]

[redacted] subpoena

[redacted]



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The following investigation was conducted by Special Agent L.H. FRUTKIN.

On August 13, 1942, a very confidential source advised that EDWIN PAUL E. RICHTER had turned over to ROLLAND A. PUTT, 1928 Harrison St., Evanston, Illinois, a bundle of records sometime during August 12, 1942. This transaction occurred at the office of RICHTER which is located at Room 523, 82 West Washington St., Chicago. At the time RICHTER turned the bundle of records over to PUTT he instructed PUTT to destroy them. It might be noted that this transaction occurred subsequent to the service of the subpoena duces tecum [redacted] to appear at the Federal Grand Jury in Chicago and present records and correspondence of certain of his organizations.

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On the evening of August 13, 1942, Special Agents L.H. FRUTKIN and H.R. SPLENDRE visited the premises of 1928 Harrison and obtained ROLLAND ALBERT PUTT'S permission to search the premises. It is noted that DANIEL SHOEMAKER, son-in-law of PUTT resided in the same apartment and consequently his written consent to search the premises was also obtained. These waivers of search are being retained in the files of the Chicago Field Division.

A search of the premises was made by the aforementioned agents and Officers A.E. FEELEY and BROOKS of the Evanston Police Department. ROLLAND ALBERT PUTT furnished a quantity of records concerning the American Consumers' Mutual Association and other organizations of RICHTER which had been in the possession of PUTT for several years. The contents of these records were examined and found to be similar in nature to that made available by a very confidential source from the office of RICHTER at 82 West Washington, consequently, the contents are not being set out again.

PUTT pretended he had no other records but finally went to the pantry, climbed on a ladder and from the rear of a top shelf withdrew a bundle which he admitted was given to him by [redacted] service of subpoena duces tecum. Thereupon PUTT again pretended that he had no additional records but was finally persuaded to make available a manila envelope bearing the pencilled name "M. HALLER". PUTT stated that the contents of this envelope consisted of records and correspondence referring to MARGUERITE HALLER. PUTT explained that RICHTER had turned over to him the aforementioned envelope and contents on August 13, 1942 at RICHTER'S office at 82 West Washington Street.

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ROLLAND A. PUTT thereupon voluntarily furnished a signed statement to Special Agents L.H. FRUTKIN and H.R. SPLENDRE which is set forth as follows:

"I, ROLLAND ALBERT PUTT, residing at 1928 Harrison, Evanston, Illinois, make the following voluntary statement to Special Agents LEO H. FRUTKIN and H.R. SPLENDORE. They have made me no threats or promises.

"I am a member of the American Consumers Mutual Association of which I am a director. EDWIN PAUL E. RICHTER is also a director of that organizations. I am executive Vice-President of Washington's Body Guard. I think RICHTER is a director of it. I was a member of American Rangers which went out of existence in the spring of 1942. I think RICHTER was a director of it. I never saw RICHTER hold a class for ministers. The Christian Ministry College is not operating because it is only in the organizing stage. I don't know if it was in existence before my time. Sometimes after a service which is a church service, we sit down and discuss the Bible.

"On August 12, 1942, about 5 p.m. I dropped in to the office at 82 W. Washington, Room 523 where I saw [redacted] he had just received a subpoena and I picked it up and read it. I knew that the subpoena [redacted] Federal Grand Jury with miscellaneous records. I helped him sort out records he might take with him to the Grand Jury. Then he turned over to me records which I wrapped up. [redacted] told me to destroy them because they might be misunderstood. He didn't specify who he meant would misunderstand. I took the records home where I hid them in the pantry on a top shelf. First I had them hid in my bedroom and tonight I hid them in the pantry. I intended to destroy them. These records were unpacked before Agents FRUTKIN and SPLENDORE and consisted of a large quantity of white envelopes saying "Uncle Sam Look After Your Own Business -- Washington Advised No European Entanglements and Put Only Americans on Guard -- Remove All Traitors in Our Capitol". These records also consisted of a quantity of leaflets containing information relative to the Christian Defense Rangers and a poem by MARTIN L. OWENS, entitled "The Call to War".

"Today at 5:00 p.m. I went up to Rm. 523, 82 W. Washington, Chicago, where I saw RICHTER. RICHTER gave me a manila envelope containing Personal matters of one of the members. I did not examine the contents. RICHTER told me to take care of the envelope and contents because RICHTER did not want to drag MISS MARGUERITE HALLER in this. He did not explain what he meant by "this". I displayed the contents of the envelope to Agents FRUTKIN and SPLENDORE. It contained papers referring mainly to MISS HALLER. I am voluntarily turning over these items consisting of the envelope, its contents, and of the records mentioned hereinabove to the aforementioned agents.

RICHTER told me I was given the title of Reverend but I am not now and never was a minister. I belonged to Christ Church the second which is

part of RICHTER'S organization. I don't recall the full name of the church. I don't know who is the minister of it. I don't know who the members of the church are. I am an ass't pastor of this church but this is a lay position. I don't know who is an officer of this church. I don't know if RICHTER belongs to this church. I don't think he does. I have seen him on a few times at the office 523 - 82 W. Washington Street.

I have voluntarily turned over to Special Agents FRUTKIN and Splendore all correspondence and records in my possession relative to RICH TER and his organizations.

" The foregoing statement of four pages has been read by me and I state that it is the truth. I have initialed each page."

Signed: R.A. PUTT

WITNESSED:

LEO H. FRUTKIN, Special Agent
F.B.I., Chicago, Ill.

HENRY R. SPLENDORE,
Special Agent

The contents of the bundle of records mentioned in the signed statement of PUTT were examined by Agent L.H. FRUTKIN and found to consist of a quantity of white business envelopes bearing the statements "Uncle Sam Look After Your Own Business -- Washington Advised No European Entanglements and Put Only Americans On Guard -- Remove All Traitors in Our Capitol."

"American Rangers believe in these principles and Are Fighting to Compel Their Observance". The envelopes bore the return address, "George Washington Body Guard, 82 West Washington, Chicago. These envelopes had not been used.

The bundle also contained a quantity of leaflets containing literature on the Christian Home Defense Rangers whose purpose was "Resist The Devil Anti-Christ....War Mongers Who Force Christians to Murder Christians of Other Nations for Profit". This leaflet also bore a poem entitled "The Call to War" by MARTIN F. OWENS. The first paragraph of the poem is set out herein.

"Send me your youth, the best of your youth,
The courageous, clean and strong --
From city, hamlet and countryside
Where life is a careless song.
Have him forget his house of dreams
With ivy 'round the door,
For I have a task for his eager feet
Wallowing deep in gore."

A notation on the leaflet disclosed that the poem was selected by M.J. DIAZ, Major, Christian Home Defense Rangers. Beneath the poem was set out Article I of the United States Bill of Rights regarding freedom of speech and of the press.

The manila envelope bearing the name M. HALLER was examined by Special Agent L.H. FRUTKIN. The pertinent portions of the contents are set out as follows:

Communication dated April 14, 1942 on the letterhead of the Allied Christian Management Army and signed by EDWIN PAUL E. RICHTER, Trustee-Sole, Administor, Presiding Bishop, Major General, Allied Christian Management Army. This document certified that in the event of RICHTER'S death the following of his officers would succeed him:

Right Reverend FRED SIMPSON BROWN
EDWIN CARLETON LINDSAY
VITALE RODRIQUEZ

The aforementioned officers would constitute a Special Board of Executive Trustees for the Allied Christian Management Army.

Communication signed by E. RICHTER, Executive Bishop, on the letterhead of the Allied Christian Management Army, purported to be a transcript memorandum copy of the U.S. citizenship certificate of MARGUERITE HALLER.

Affidavit signed [redacted]

[redacted] has been acquainted
with [redacted] for many years and that her [redacted]
been [redacted] This affidavit [redacted]

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Document dated March 13, 1942--official record of the Christ Evangelical Lutheran Church, 4th ACMA, Inc. This document recorded a marriage conducted by Very Reverend MARTIN PAULSON for RUDOLPH O. VOSS and MARGUERITE HALLER on March 13, 1942 at 523-82 W. Washington, Chicago. This document further reflected that MARGUERITE HALLER had been born October 8, 1894 in Stuttgart, Germany, came to the United States in July of 1923 and has been a citizen of the United States for over fifteen years. This official document

bore the signatures of the following persons as witnesses to the marriage: E.P. RICHTER, FRIEDA M. SCHMIDT. According to this record MR. and MRS. VOSS now reside at 855 North Damen in the basement. It should be noted that the documents mentioned hereinabove are all of the organizations specified in the Grand Jury subpoenae duces tecum.

It might be noted that by letter dated August 10, 1942 FRED S. BROWN as President of the Consumers National ACMA Community Council advised R.O. VOSS, 855 North Damen, that VOSS had been approved for membership in the Consumers National ACMA Community Council.

By letter dated August 10, 1942 F.S. BROWN, President ACMA Consumers Council, Member of Supreme Board of Trustees, advised R.O. VOSS, 855 North Damen Street on the letterhead of the American Commercial Mens Alliance, ACMA, Inc., that VOSS had been accepted as a member in the ACMA Council (American Commercial Mens Alliance) and that his \$5.00 contribution for a years registration in the Alliance and in the Allied Christian Management Army had been received. FRED SIMPSON BROWN advised VOSS that VOSS was now an ACMA, Degree 38, regular member.

The following receipts were contained among the records.

<u>Date</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Donor</u>	<u>Signed by</u>
7-5-29-41	\$13.00	M. Haller	E.P. RICHTER, Trustee, ACMA Inc.
6-26-30-41	3.50	M. HALLER	E.P. RICHTER, Trustee, ACMA Inc.
6-3-12-41	8.28	MARGUERITE HALLER	E.P. RICHTER, Trustee, ACMA, Inc.
5-24-41	350.00	Elizabeth Haller	E.P. RICHTER, ACMA Inc.

This receipt recited that the \$350.00 had been taken in order to enable ELIZABETH HALLER to obtain a check payable to herself transferring her cash to Miami, Florida.

The manila envelope and its contents were photostated. An envelope bearing the legend beginning "Uncle Sam Look After Your Own Business, and a leaflet of the Christian Defense Rangers bearing the poem "Call To Arms" were photostated and all photostats are being retained in the files of the Chicago Field Division.

On August 17, 1942 investigation was conducted by Special Agents J.F. CARROLL and J.E. TIERNEY, JR and the following signed statement was obtained.

"I, LAWRENCE PATRICK REYNOLDS, make this free and voluntary statement to JOSEPH F. CARROLL and JOSEPH E. TIERNEY, whom I know to be Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. No threats or promises have been made to me to induce me to make this statement.

"I was born in Columbus, Ohio, on February 3, 1908. I attended school in Ohio and Chicago, and had two years training at Ohio State University. I spent four years in the Navy and received honorable discharge in 1927 as radio man second class.

"I first met WILLIAM WERNECKE in the summer of 1938 at Newton Jenkins organization meeting and I discovered that he was known to be an active worker in the German American Bund.

I have on approximately twelve occasions visited the Haus Vaterland, but at no time was I a member of the German American Bund. On these occasions several speakers addressed the gathering but the only ones whose names I can recall are DR. WILLUMBIT and NEWTON JENKINS. DR. WILLUMBIT spoke at several of the meetings which I attended. These meetings were open in nature and attendance was not limited to Bund membership. WERNECKE has stated to me that he would like to see the Germanic elements in the United States take a more dominant part in American political life. The last time that I ever attended any gathering or ever entered the Haus Vaterland was on Labor Day 1939.

WILLIAM WERNECKE has advised me that he was attempting to organize a branch of the Silver Shirt organization in this area. MR. HUGO EGER, the leader of the Silver Shirt Movement in the Chicago area at that time, told me that WERNECKE was attempting to organize a Silver Shirt group without the sanction of the National Silver Shirt Organization. This was in 1939 as I recall. In my discussions in this regard with WERNECKE, he told me that he was definitely of the opinion that his actions were in conformity with the desires of PELLEY in the National Headquarters of the Silver Shirts; and that rather than opposing their desires in attempting to organize his local branch, he felt that he was assisting PELLEY in the National Silver Shirt Movement.

As far as I know, WERNECKE'S only connection with MRS. DILLING was in 1940 when, in response to a request from me, he accompanied me to MRS. DILLING'S office to assist in the stapling of several sections of MRS. DILLING'S book, "The Octopus". I have not had any contact with MRS. DILLING since that time. WERNECKE, however, told me at the time of the

DILLING divorce proceedings early in the year 1942 that he did act as a guard at the DILLING home to protect its inmates from MR. ALBERT DILLING, the husband of MRS. ELIZABETH DILLING.

"As far as I know, in my acquaintance with WILLIAM WERNECKE, the latter has never been connected with any church organization other than the possibility involved in that in his youth he attended a school which was under the supervision of some Protestant Church.

"I never approved of WERNECKE'S dealings with PAUL RICHTER because I did not believe in the various schemes which he was promoting.

"As closely as I can recall, in the summer of 1941 one MANUEL DIAZ was made a minister of a church which RICHTER had organized. WERNECKE observed the ceremony and on his return informed me of it. Shortly thereafter he stated that RICHTER had told him that he, WERNECKE, could become a minister on a payment of \$20. When I asked him why he would like to be a minister, WERNECKE said that RICHTER had told him that he could get out of a speeding ticket by producing his credentials as a minister.

"I wish to state at this time that, as I have indicated above, I have known BILL WERNECKE since 1938 and since that time I have associated with him on an average of once a month. During the entire period of my acquaintance with WERNECKE, on no occasion did he give me any indication of either aspiring to, preparing for, or actually being a minister in any sect or religion. While I was not particularly intimate with WERNECKE, nevertheless, we did freely enter into discussions when together, and I feel that our association was such that if WERNECKE had been attending a school preparing for the ministry or if he had actually been ordained into the ministry of any religion that I would have become aware of such. I wish to qualify this statement, however, by admitting that it is possible that WERNECKE may have been ordained in RICHTER'S church without advising me of such because he knows that I was averse to RICHTER'S activities.

"WERNECKE has told me that he was a member of the German Bund and that he did pay dues regularly to that organization.

"WERNECKE informed me in 1940 that the reason he had disassociated himself from the Bund was the fact that he had driven several Bund leaders from Chicago to New York to attend a Bund gathering on the way back WERNECKE'S car broke down, and the Bund leaders left him with his disabled car and returned home.

"I have visited WERNECKE'S farm about three times. On one occasion, he and I went up into the field and practiced firing a .22 pistol using for a target, a small rock about twenty feet away. WERNECKE often

boasted about the fact that he was an excellent rifle shot; and that he had attended the rifle school at Camp Perry, Ohio. He told me that he contemplated attending another rifle school at Camp Perry in the year 1940 or 1941.

"At one time WERNECKE attempted to organize a rifle club which was to be associated with the National Rifle Association of which he claimed to be a member. WERNECKE has in his possession a collection of approximately ten firearms consisting of shot guns, rifles, and pistols. He also has two swords.

"On June 27, 1942, I met BILL WERNECKE by prior arrangement at the home of the DONATH family, which home is located on Webster Street near the junction of Larrabee and Lincoln. I came into the home about 3:30 p.m. and discovered that HERBERT HAUPT was there. He informed me that he had just returned from a trip to Mexico where he had been prospecting for gold. When WERNECKE came in, we sat around talking a few minutes and then about 4 o'clock decided to go for a ride. HAUPT suggested that we use his car. I do not remember the make of the model thereof. I suggested that we ride to Evanston because I wished to purchase a suit. We rode to Evanston; I purchased a suit at a small second-hand store in Evanston, and we returned to the DONATH home about 5:30. During this entire ride the conversation was limited to HAUPT'S experiences in Mexico, his registration for the Selective Service, and his interview with a representative of the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

I have read the above statement consisting of three pages and I realize the meaning of all its contents. This statement is true and I know that it can be used in any court.

Signed L. P. HEYNOLDS

WITNESSED:

J.E. TIERNEY, JR.

JOSEPH F. CARROLL
Special Agents FBI, Chicago

The following investigation was conducted by Special Agents JOSEPH E. TIERNEY, JR. and S.B. BLASKEY. It was predicated on information previously received that FRED SIMPSON BROWN, 4003 Cornelia Avenue, Second Floor Rear, was an official of A.C.M.A. and upon the information naming him as an officer in A.C.M.A. in Chicago file 100-5816, and upon information naming him as an officer of the American Rangers in Chicago file 61-206, serial 15.

The following is a copy of the signed statement given by MR. BROWN and the original thereof is being retained in the file.

"My name is FRED SIMPSON BROWN. I live at 4003 W. Cornelia Street, Chicago, Illinois. I make this statement freely and voluntarily to JOSEPH E. TIERNEY, JR. and SAMUEL B. BLASKEY whom I know to be Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. No threats or promises have been made to me to induce me to make this statement.

"Six years ago last December 2nd, I think it was in December 1935, I was sent to see MR. PAUL RICHTER by some woman who was a member of the Uptown Townsend Club. She told me I could get a job there. I met MR. RICHTER at 180 West Washington Street, Chicago, he told me about the American Consumer's Mutual Association. This is an organization which will have community stores which stores are for the benefit of the churches which sponsor them and the members which patronize them and other councils organized outside of the churches. The individual churches form "Community Councils". The stores are managed by the association and 3% of the profit is paid to the church. Each consuming member will get a dividend in accordance with the amount which he has spent in the store. Each member is entitled to a dividend of 10% of the amount he spends in the store.

"The American Rangers were formed by RICHTER and I was a charter member of that organization. We formed this organization sometime in 1937. It became inactive several months ago.

"The Parent organization is the American Consumers Mutual Association. There are seven organizations connected with and including that. MR. PAUL E. RICHTER is the head of all of them. The Amalgamated Churches of Christ, The Allied Christian Management Army and four others whose names I cannot remember. I hold offices in most of them but I do not remember what office I hold in which organization. I do know that I am Bishop in the Amalgamated Churches of Christ which contains four churches. MR. RICHTER is the Pastor of the First Church, a man by the name of BECKER was Pastor of the Second Church, I was and am Pastor of the Third Church, a man named WILLIAM WERNECKE is the Pastor of the Fourth Church, that is the Lutheran Church Section.

"WERNECKE joined the organization about three months ago and immediately was made a Pastor. He was made a Pastor by MR. RICHTER. I had nothing to do with it. I met WERNECKE at the office; MR. RICHTER introduced us and stated that WERNECKE had been made a Pastor. WERNECKE told me that he was a graduate of the Moody Bible Institute and I assumed that was the reason he was made a Pastor. As far as I know WERNECKE did not take any examination to be a Pastor nor was there any ordination ceremony. I was never ordained as either Pastor of the Third Church nor as Bishop. MR. RICHTER just told me one day when I came in that I was the Bishop. I have never exercised any authority as Bishop. I am Bishop in name only.

"The church organization was organized early in 1941 and since that time there have been to my knowledge only four church services. There were two meetings held at a home of Mohawk Street in the 1500 block. The organization intended to buy that piece of property. The next meeting was held in MR. RICHTER'S office at 82 West Washington Street. There were four of us who attended, MR. RICHTER, MR. BECKER who preached the sermon, another man whose name I do not remember. It could have been MR. MARTIN CARLSON. This was about the latter part of April 1942.

"The next meeting was on July 26, 1942 and was held at the LaSalle Hotel, Chicago. About twenty-four people attended. I preached the sermon. MR. WERNECKE opened the service by reading the program for the meeting and reading a prayer from a paper which was written for him. WERNECKE took no further part in the services.

"I have never conducted any classes nor have I ever given any instructions to WILLIAM WERNECKE or anyone else regarding preparation for the ministry, the duties of a minister or any other related subjects. I have never heard of the Christian Ministry College, nor any other college or school as connected in any way with the American Consumers Mutual Association or its officers or its members. As far as I know no one has ever given any instructions regarding the ministerial duties as connected with any of the organizations with which MR. RICHTER is associated.

"During all of the 6 years I have been associated with MR. RICHTER and his organizations, and up to two years ago I went down to the office to work every day. Since then I have only gone to the office about every second day, and while there I helped with the filing and mailing. I have never been paid any salary or wages of any kind.

About four years ago RICHTER told me that I would be paid \$25.00 a week. Then later he told me I would be paid \$50.00 per week. All this money is still coming to me. I have never received any of it.

"I was the National Secretary of the American Rangers in September 1937. RICHTER was the President. That was not a uniformed organization.

"The examining Board of the American Consumers Mutual Association, which acts for all of the other associated groups, The Amalgamated Churches of Christ, The Allied Christian Management Army, and the others of RICHTER'S organizations, consisted and still does consist of:

PAUL E. RICHTER |
FRED S. BROWN
R. A. PUTT
VITALES RODERQUEZ

"The following men were former members. I do not know the first names:

____ CARLSON
____ BECKER
____ DIAZ

"The only name of members, I recollect are LARRY PARKER and his wife KATHERINE PARKER.

"RICHTER is now attempting to interest people who have funds in helping in the financing of the American Consumers Mutual Association. The financing is necessary for the stores which we intend to have. There are 2 stores which the organization has, according to what RODERIQUEZ said.

"As far as I can remember there were only about 40-50 members. To be an ordinary member the fee was one dollar per year. Those who wanted higher offices paid more dues. RICHTER keeps the books on the payment of dues.

"MR. RICHTER uses the Pen name "RICHARD".

"The American Ranger Organization is an outgrowth of the organization known as "Washington's Bodyguard", a secret organization for the purpose of reporting unAmerican activities. RICHTER was also the head of that organization.

"I have read 90% of the literature which went out of RICHTER'S office in the past six years. I had the right and the power to add to, correct and subtract from that literature anything which I thought out to be added, subtracted, or corrected. The other 10%, I assume went out of the office when I was not present.

"I have read the above and foregoing statement consisting of 7½ handwritten pages carefully. Everything contained therein is true and correct. No threats or promises have been made to induce me to sign this statement and I know that it can be used in any court."

Signed: FRED S. BROWN

WITNESSED:

SAMUEL B. BLASKEY, Special Agent, FBI
J.E. TIERNEY Special Agent, FBI"

MR. BROWN advised that the reason RICHTER organized the Church was to get an "in" to other churches for his mercantile setup.

MR. BROWN consented in writing to agents' request that they be permitted to search his flat and said request is being retained in the Chicago file.

Agents found numerous letterheads of the various A.C.M.A. organizations together with lists of people attending various meetings at various times. They also found a book on the Constitution and Laws of the Knights of the Ku Klux Klan and in which MR. BROWN admitted being a member some years ago. All of the papers taken from MR. BROWN'S residence pursuant to his consent are being retained in the Chicago files.

From interrogation and observation FRED SIMPSON BROWN is described as follows:

Age	75 (born 7/18/67, Monroville, Ind.)
Height	5'8½
Weight	185
Eyes	Blue
Hair	White and sparse
Build	Heavy
Occupation	Printer (retired)
Remarks	Wears glasses with gold rim; no scars or marks Is ex-part time Pastor of the Methodist Church

File 25-5976

On August 20, 1942, Special Agents SAMUEL B. BLASKEY and L. H. FRUTKIN re-interviewed FRED SIMPSON BROWN, at 4003 W. Cornelia, Chicago, in an effort to develop additional information concerning certain literature which BROWN had turned over to Special Agents SAMUEL B. BLASKEY and JOSEPH E. TIERNEY, JR., on August 14, 1942. The literature is described in the following signed statement, which was voluntarily furnished by FRED SIMPSON BROWN:

"I, FRED SIMPSON BROWN, residing at 4003 W. Cornelia, Chicago, Ill., make the following voluntary statement to Special Agents SAMUEL B. BLASKEY and LEO H. FRUTKIN. I have received no threats or promises to induce this statement. I know that what I state herein can be used against me in a Court of Law. This is a statement supplemental to one I voluntarily made to Special Agents SAMUEL B. BLASKEY and JOSEPH E. TIERNEY, JR., of the Federal Bureau of Investigation on August 14, 1942. I know that Agents BLASKEY and FRUTKIN are Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. They have told me I do not have to make any statement.

"On August 14, 1942, I turned over to Special Agents BLASKEY and TIERNEY a leaflet or circular containing on one side a group of pictures of President ROOSEVELT, MORGENTHAU, BARUCH, FRANKFURTER and others, and entitled: 'Believe it or not!' 'This is a Jewish Emergency!' etc. On the other side there is a printed article entitled 'A Financial War'. There was a rubber stamped statement, also, reading: 'The Jews are the Cause of it All.' I did not receive this circular in the mail. I believe someone handed it to me at the office at 82 W. Washington St. or at Mohawk Street. It was RICHTER'S office and I believe I got it before the last presidential election. I don't know who handed the circular to me. I believe it was brought into the office by someone whom I don't recall. I saw only one copy at the office.

"On August 14, 1942 I also turned over to Agents BLASKEY and TIERNEY a small typewritten paper or notice entitled: 'Thoughts On the Conscription.' I don't know who typed it. I picked two copies of it up at RICHTER'S office, possibly on Mohawk St. I don't remember seeing other copies of it. I believe I picked it up in 1942 but I am not sure. I may have gotten it from RICHTER but I am not sure.

"On August 14, 1942 I turned over to the aforementioned Agents, a bulletin entitled 'Anti-Demoralizing Society Publication,' dated July 1940. The topic was 'Keep America Out of War - Impeach Roosevelt.' I don't remember where or when or how I got it. I have had it for a long time. I never gave out any of the aforementioned writings and never saw RICHTER do so. I never saw EARL PAUL RIDGEWAY but have seen his name on our records

in RICHTER'S office. I believe RICHTER may have used CARL PAUL RIDGEWAY as a pen-name. I never saw PHILLIPP RICHARDS. RICHTER told me PHILLIPP RICHARDS was in Washington, D. C. He said RICHARDS is an invalid. RICHTER said he has been in communication by mail with PHILLIPP RICHARDS in Wash., D. C. I never saw or heard of EMMANUEL RICH. I never saw the name at all. I saw the name of ROBERT RIDER but never saw the man himself. His name was on literature and correspondence and it probably was a pen-name of RICHTER'S. Two or three months ago RICHTER said PATRICK RYAN was a member who came to the office in Chicago every three or four months. I never saw PATRICK RYAN and know nothing about him. I saw his name on literature and letters emanating from RICHTER'S office. He, RYAN, was not present at our meeting at the LaSalle Hotel, July 26, 1942. I have never seen ROBIN HOOD. RICHTER told me he is dead and that he died about three years ago.

"RICHTER said ROBIN HOOD started the original church which is now operated by RICHTER under the Allied Christian Management Army, Inc. I never saw or heard of POLLARD ROBERTS. Rev. EDGAR WOOLHOUSE, a former Baptist preacher, was connected with RICHTER about two or three years ago. He never was active in the RICHTER organization and he had nothing to do with the Christian Ministry College. He never acted as a minister in RICHTER'S Church but was proposed for Pastor by RICHTER. I refused to let him be Pastor and he was refused the position. I was not present when WERNECKE was ordained in March 1942. I don't think WERNECKE was in the RICHTER group prior to three or four months ago. I met WERNECKE for the first time when WERNECKE came into the office, Rm. 523 - 82 W. Washington St., about three or four months ago. I never ordained anybody at all to the best of my knowledge. I did not ordain WERNECKE in April 1941 because I am positive he was not one of our members at that time.

"I believe I was present at an ordination which was performed by RICHTER but I don't recall who was ordained or when it was. It was not WERNECKE'S ordination, I am sure. I don't know if LOUIS DEVRIES was ordained at any time. DEVRIES was appointed temporary Asst. Minister by RICHTER. I performed a church service for Christ Church II at CAPETTA'S place on East 26 St., Chicago. It was some time ago, exact date not recalled. They held no Christian Ministry College class at that time. I never participated in a Christian Ministry College class and don't know where or when any class was ever held. WERNECKE has been paying money in the past few months to RICHTER to cover the bills for rent and telephone on RICHTER'S office. I was a member of the Ku Klux Klan from about 1922 to 1927. I saw RICHTER at a meeting of the Klan about 15 years or so ago. I saw RICHTER make the proper sign of the Ku Klux Klan and I know that he would have to be a member to be present at the meeting. I never saw any correspondence between RICHTER or MARGUERITE HALLER and the German-American Bund,

PELLEY, or MOSELEY, or Canadian Union of Fascists. I never saw any such correspondence in RICHTER'S office. I invited MRS. DILLING, by mail, to a meeting of the Community Council which is one of RICHTER'S organization. This was about three or four years ago, but MRS. DILLING did not come. This was done with RICHTER'S knowledge and consent. I don't recall anyone by the name of AGNES WATERS. I never saw any correspondence or literature from AGNES WATERS.

"Wherever the name RICHTER appears, I mean EDWIN PAUL E. RICHTER.

"I have read the foregoing statement of six pages and have initialed the preceding five pages to indicate it is the truth."

/s/ FRED SIMPSON BROWN.

Witness:

LEO H. FRUTKIN, SA, FBI., Chgo., Ill.
SAMUEL B. BLASKEY, SA, FBI, Chgo., Ill.

A examination of the records turned over by EDWIN PAUL RICHTER to Assistant U. S. Attorney WILLIAM CONNOR, discloses the following report dated 4/15/41: This report purporting to be that of the Allied CMA Christ Church 3rd, South Side Mission, meeting at 215 E. 26th St., Chicago, reflects that the First Mission Services held under the auspices of the Allied CMA Christ Church III, Inc., were at the South Side Mission Post of Reverend Chaplain F. CAPPETTA, 215 E. 26th St., on 4/15/41, at 8:00 P.M. The report reflected that the following persons were present:

Reverend Chaplain Captain M. J. DIAZ
Right Reverend FRED S. BROWN
Most Reverend Regent RICHTER
Reverend F. CAPPETTA
Brevet Lieutenant LOUIS DEVRIES

It appeared from the report that a recess in the church service was taken to allow late comers additional time. To employ the time offered by the recess a Chaplain's class was held.

The report disclosed that the Chaplain's class, under Christian Ministry College and the Air Commerce Military Academy (joint instruction), were then called to order by Brevet Captain Chaplain M. J. DIAZ, whereupon Commander Regent RICHTER began instruction - quiz with the student officers "functioning" as Acma and later as Christian Home Defense Rangers, Staff Officers.

The report further reflects that invited friends also arrived as recorded on the attendance register. The following were the subjects of ~~of~~ the instruction quiz:

1. Status of American Rangers
2. Status of the Christian Home Defense Rangers
3. Status of the Washington Bodyguard
4. Status of the Christian Commission Men's Association
5. U. S. Constitution
6. Protection of the Right to Worship
7. As well as Self Help to Those you wish Employment.
8. "Briefly", Form of Services of Religious Devotions.

The report reflected that the Chief Instructor's records would show the tests given.

At the conclusion of thereport it was stated that Right Reverend FRED SIMPSON BROWN, Minister of Christ Church, III, re-assembled those present for devine worship.

It might be noted that the reports outlined above reflects that FRED SIMPSON BROWN acted as minister on April 15, 1941 at the church service at 215 E. 26th Street, when a class in Christian Ministry College was allegedly held.

According to BROWN'S signed statement set out hereinabove, BROWN admitted serving as minister at 215 E. 26th St. on one occasion and denied ever having observed a class in Christian Ministry College being held there.

The records produced by RICHTER and turned over by him to Asst. U. S. Attorney WILLIAM CONNOR, included a typewritten account of the ordination of Reverend WILLIAM WERNECKE in the Allied Christian Management Army, Inc. Examination of the record of ordination reflects that WILLIAM WERNECKE was ordained as Assistant Minister April 1941 and as full minister on March 23, 1942. This record recites that WERNECKE was presented by Very Reverend M. CARLSON, Dean of Christian Ministry College, to Regent RICHTER and Bishop BROWN, for final ordination as full minister.

According to the ordination service, Bishop BROWN addressed WERNECKE and after a long discourse in which he noted that WERNECKE consistently attended classes and special instruction and service of the Christian Ministry College and Air Commerce Military Academy, stated "In the presence of our Father Almighty and God and these witnesses, I do hereby, by virtue of my office as authorized Bishop and the Canon of this Evangelical Episcopal Church that is the Allied Christian Management

Army and Confederation of Churches, and the laws of the State of Illinois and of the United States of America, ordain you as a full minister and priest of God, authorized to perform all duties of ministry, perform marriages, administer the sacraments and receive confessions."

The record of ordination was signed by E. RICHTER, Regent, and MARTIN CARLSON. The record was also signed by WILLIAM WERNECKE.

It might be noted that the record of ordination speaks.. of the Regent, the Bishop and the Dean of Christ Ministry College. Although the Dean of Christ Ministry College is named as being Very Reverend M. CARLSON, the name of the Bishop and of the Regent is not indicated. However, in the signature at the end of the ordination, the Regent is indicated as being E. RICHTER.

Attached to the record of ordination there is typed on a letter-head of the Allied Christian Management Army an affidavit dated March 23, 1942 which certifies that WERNECKE, having been duly ordained in April 1941 by the Bishop as an Assistant Minister is now duly ordained as a Full Minister. This affidavit is signed by the following persons:

E. RICHTER, Regent
FRED SIMPSON BROWN, Executive Bishop
MARTIN CARLSON, Dean, Christian Ministry College, Asst. Bishop.

From examination of both the record of ordination and the affidavit of ordination, it would appear that the unnamed Bishop referred to in the record of ordination is in fact FRED SIMPSON BROWN.

MR. W. A. G. GEORGE, Chief Clerk, Local Board #143, telephonically advised that MANUEL JOSEPH DIAZ had just returned his occupational questionnaire, which reflects the following information:

Social Security Number:	346-05-0989
Born:	January 24, 1879, New York
Employment:	Janitor for Royal Management Assoc., at 1430 Lake Shore Drive, Chicago.
Past experience:	Janitor work for 24 years, holds license as stationary engineer.
Marital status:	Married
Education:	Graduate, grammar school.
Serial number:	U-1316.

MR. MARTIN CARLSON was interviewed by Special Agents H. E. Heystek and S. C. Walden, Jr. on August 20, 1942 and gave the following signed statement:

"I, Martin Carlson, make the following statement to S. C. Walden, Jr. and H. E. Heystek, who have identified themselves as special agents of the FBI, freely and voluntarily and without threats or inducements of any kind.

"In September of 1932 I came from Worcester, Mass. to Chicago to study for the ministry. I attended the Swedish Baptist Seminary and the Chicago University and I was ordained as a Baptist minister in 1894. I retired as an active pastor in 1913. About two years ago E. Paul Richter invited me to a meeting of the American Rangers, it being represented that the aims of the organization were to teach youths citizenship and the attendant rights and duties and also organize cooperative stores. I do not remember where the meeting was held but I do remember that Mr. Richter was present in a uniform similar to that of the army. Authority to hold the meeting at the armory was cancelled however and the three or four people there dispersed. To my knowledge there has been nothing done in this organization for a year or so. I have heard Mr. Richter discuss the Christian Ministry College but to my knowledge this has no existence except on paper. I do not know if Mr. Richter is an ordained minister or not but he has represented himself to me as such. I do not know if he attended any theological school and do not know of his connection with any church other than that organized by him. I attended a meeting of Lutheran Church III at the house of Mr. Woolhouse, in Austin, and at that time ordained Mr. Woolhouse, who had been previously ordained a Baptist minister, as a minister in this church. Mr. Richter spoke of Lutheran Churches numbers I, II, III and IV but to my knowledge these churches had no property, organizations or membership except on paper. I did not ordain any other ministers. I was told by Lillian Bernecke that he was ordained as a minister by Mr. Richter in the latter's office but I do not know of any authority by which Mr. Richter could make such an ordination. To my knowledge Bernecke had never studied for the ministry or acquired any background which would qualify him for the ministry. We were never able to get any money in to start a cooperative store and the consumer's cooperative organization has never come into actual existence and Mr. Richter has never produced a list of members or anything that would show that such organization has gone beyond the contemplative stage. I performed two marriages in Mr. Richter's office and turned over eight of the ten dollar

fee on the first marriage to Mr. Richter, retaining the two dollars to purchase the certificate. The second marriage of Margaret Haller, represented by Mr. Richter as his divorced wife, to Mr. Voss was likewise performed by me and the five dollar fee was turned over to Mr. Richter. I shared an office with Mr. Richter one hour a day from about September 1941 to May 1942 during which time I pursued my own real estate business. I gave Mr. Richter small amounts from time to time totalling about \$25.00 for which he gave me receipts in his name and that of ICMA. These were used by Mr. Richter for personal expenses. In April 10th, 1942 Richter and Fred Brown borrowed \$25.00 from me and signed a note promising repayment in thirty days. There has been no payment with the exception of \$1.00 paid in July. As soon as Brown and Richter signed the note they connived together to build up an account to show that I owed them an account for rent for more than the amount of the note. When asked for payment Richter lost his temper. There is no organization of any kind actually operating under Mr. Richter to my knowledge and none of these claimed organizations have any basis in fact in my opinion.

"I have read the above statement consisting of this and four written pages subscribed by me and the same is true."

/s/ Martin Carlson
August 20, 1942

Witness:

S. C. Walden, Jr.

Witness:

H. L. Heystek.

MR. CARLSON stated that during the time he was in MR. RICHTER'S office he paid his share of the telephone expenses, and that although he paid no regular rental he made periodic contributions to RICHTER which were duly received in the name of the organization. After RICHTER and BROWN borrowed the \$25.00 in April and refused to pay the note when due, bad blood developed between CARLSON and the other two and he moved into a separate office in the same suite. CARLSON believes that there was no intention to pay at the time the loan was made, and that immediately afterwards BROWN and RICHTER got together and built up the false account for accrued rent in an amount of slightly more than the face of the note. CARLSON stated there was never any agreement

on his part to pay rent. CARLSON stated he was asked by RICHTER to officiate at the marriage of MARGARET HALLER and one VOSS in RICHTER'S office, and that at the time RICHTER told him that the HALLER woman was his divorced wife but that the marriage had never been consummated. CARLSON stated in his opinion RICHTER was sexually abnormal and impotent, although he had no definite grounds for believing this.

CARLSON said he believed RICHTER to be weak and unbalanced and that all the numerous organizations existed only in his head and on paper. He said he had never known RICHTER to do anything that would reflect on his patriotism and loyalty, or to do anything with fraudulent intent, with the possible exception of the loan mention in the statement quoted herein.

On August 18, 1942, Special Agent JOSEPH E. TIERNEY, JR. conducted investigation and obtained the following signed statement.

"My name is HANS AUGUST LUDWIG ERICH/BECKER. I, however, use only the name ERICH/BECKER and that is the name I have always been known by. I make this free and voluntary statement to JOSEPH E. TIERNEY, JR. who has identified himself to me as a Special Agent of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. No threats or promises have been made to me to induce me to make this statement.

"I was born August 17, 1889 in Frankfort on Main Germany. I entered this country at Hoboken, New Jersey on the boat Kaiserin Augusta Victoria, on June 1, 1908. I received my final citizenship papers on November 6, 1919 in the Circuit Court located at Green Bay, Wisconsin. At that time I was in Billings, Montana. I returned for my papers. They would have been granted to me in 1918 when I was minister of the German Methodist Church in Green Bay, except for the war.

"I first became associated with E.P. RICHTER in 1940. I was a member of the American Rangers, The Allied Christian Management Army and its association societies. In the spring of 1941, I wrote a letter to RICHTER telling him that I wanted to quit belonging to his organization because all RICHTER'S plans were "pipe dreams" and there was no reality about it. I received a letter some time later signed by FRED SIMPSON BROWN for RICHTER accepting my resignation.

"In May 1942, as near as I recall, I received a letter requesting me to come down and see RICHTER and patch up our differences. This letter was signed by a man named RIDER who was an associate of RICHTER'S and who formerly was associated with the Butler Brothers Company of Chicago. The information about RIDER'S employment came from RICHTER and I do not know of it of my own knowledge.

"In response to the letter I went down to RICHTER'S office, talked things over with him and agreed to help him in his church organization. From that time until July 23, 1942 I dropped in to see RICHTER for a friendly chat about six times. No business was discussed at these meetings. On July 23, 1942 when I dropped in to see RICHTER, he told me that I was to be the Dean of the Christian Ministry College. I asked him then, because of my knowledge of his previous methods of operation "Is this just on paper" -- RICHTER said "No, there are going to be some students and we are going to open up".

"To my knowledge there has never been a Christian Ministry College in operation. There has never been any teaching of any sort. The only activity of the Christian Ministry College that I ever heard of is that of RICHTER informing me that I was to be Dean as mentioned above.

"At the services held on July 26, 1942 I closed the meeting with a prayer and I read a history of the organization which RICHTER had prepared.

"I first met WILLIAM B. WERNECKE at the La Salle Hotel on July 26, 1942. He also was supposed to be a minister in RICHTER'S church. He opened the meeting at the La Salle Hotel on that day and introduced the speakers. As I recall WERNECKE said the opening prayer.

"I have read the foregoing statement consisting of three written pages. Everything contained therein is understood by me, and it is all true and correct. No threats or promises have been made to me to induce me to sign it and I know that it can be used in Court."

Signed ERICH BECKER

WITNESS:

J.E. TIERNEY
Special Agent, FBI

Description of ERICH BECKER was obtained by observation:

Age	53
Height	5'5
Weight	170
Eyes	Blue
Hair	Gray, curly
Complexion	Fair
Occupation	Map maker--U.S. Army Map Service; minister
Remarks	Wears horn rimmed glasses when reading
Address	1351 South Dearborn, Chicago

The following investigation was conducted by Special Agent D. F. McMAHON, JR.

LOUIS De VRIES, formerly Reverend LOUIS De VRIES was interviewed at his apartment at 6226 N. Glenwood Street where he is employed as janitor. DeVRIES said he had not been associated with any of RICHTER'S organizations for some two years and said that he had lost interest in it in August, 1940. He said that he had been a member of the American Rangers and a minister in Christ Church II which he understood was the same thing as the American Rangers.

According to De VRIES the Allied Christian Management Army was then business organization for all of the other RICHTER organizations. He said he had not heard of the Christ Ministry College and did not know what that college could be unless RICHTER'S lectures would comprise that college. De VRIES said that without any previous ministerial training he had been ordained by RICHTER as a minister in Christ Church II but had never conducted any services. De VRIES said he had become interested in the organization in the first place through MANUEL J. DIAZ, another janitor and had joined the Rangers thinking they were a sort of business organization through which he could purchase goods at a discount. He said when he found out that the entire outfit was not very business like he lost interest and left the organization. He described the church services in Christ Church II as being "consumers meetings" which were followed by a short religious service, the entire meeting lasting approximately 1 1/2 hours. At the conclusion of the interview De VRIES furnished the following signed statement:

"Chicago, Illinois
August 17, 1942

I, LOUIS DeVRIES, make the following free and voluntary signed statement to DENNIS F. McMAHON, JR., whom I know to be a Special Agent of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, United States Department of Justice. He has told me that I do not have to make a statement, and that anything I say may be used against me in court. No threats or promises have been made to induce me to give this statement.

I was born in Butler County, Iowa, October 27, 1896, the son of THOMAS DE VRIES and FANNIE SCHEON, both of whom were born in Germany. My parents came to this country with my grandparents at an early age. I am married and have two children.

I started attending meetings of the American Rangers, as nearly

as I can recall, in February, 1940. I was ordained a minister in that organization, as nearly as I can remember, in June, 1940, and stopped attending any meetings in August, 1940. Although I was a minister I never conducted any services. I did not take any particular course of study before my ordination, nor did I attend the Christian Ministry College or any other ministerial college before becoming a minister.

My ordination was conducted by PAUL RICHTER, whom I have recently seen named in the papers as EDWIN PAUL EMANUEL RICHTER and was a ceremony lasting from 45 minutes to an hour. Mr. RICHTER called it an "initiation" and when it was over he said I was a minister. ALBERT PUTT and one other man, whose name I do not recall were ordained at the same time.

I joined the American Rangers, thinking it was some sort of a business organization, and I got out because it did not look sound to me. I was ordained by RICHTER as a minister of Christ Church the Second, which I understood to be the same organization as the American Rangers. I was not very interested in the organization and soon stopped attending. Meetings were held every Sunday and every two weeks on Thursday evening. These meetings seemed to me to be chiefly consumers meetings with a little religious angle included.

RICHTER said that he wanted everybody in the American Rangers to be a minister, so that the business would be conducted by someone who knew righteousness, as he expressed it.

I do not know anything about any correspondence RICHTER may or may not have had with any subversive organizations, nor did I ever hear any subversive ideas expressed in the American Rangers, which is chartered under the laws of the state of Illinois.

I have never attended any Bund Meetings nor was I ever a member of the Bund. I never heard WILLIAM WERNECKE speak at any of the services of Christ Church the Second, although he had been ordained as a minister in that organization before I was ordained. I only saw WERNECKE at one meeting and I have never attended any gatherings at his farm. At one of our American Ranger meetings a motion was passed that no person who had ever been a member of the Bund could join the Rangers. WERNECKE was not present at this meeting.

It seemed rather funny to me that RICHTER should have ordained me as a minister without my having taken a course of study for the ministry, because as a boy started to study for the ministry. During my membership

in the American Rangers. I never heard any expression which would cause me to believe that the Christ Church the Second was conscientiously opposed to war.

I do not know of the other organizations connected with the Rangers, although I have heard of the Washington's Bodyguard. I believe that the Allied Christian Management Army is the business organization of the Rangers. I never heard any mention of anti-Semitic tendencies in the American Rangers. I was raised in the faith of the Dutch Reformed Church. RICHTER never described the Christ Church the Second as belonging to the Lutheran or any other particular sect.

I have read the foregoing statement, consisting of this page and the four preceding handwritten pages, have initialed each page and each correction and certify that the facts contained therein are true and correct to the best of my knowledge and belief.

I am the janitor in charge of the apartments at 6426 North Glenwood street and, at a few other buildings.

Signed

LOUIS De VRIES

Witness:

DENNIS F. McMAHON, JR.
Special Agent, Federal Bureau of Investigation.

The following investigation was conducted by Special Agents F. F. MEECH and H. E. HEYSTEK on August 14, 1942.

Mr. VITALE RODRIQUEZ was interviewed concerning his connections with PAUL E. RICHTER and the Allied Christian Management Army. Mr. RODRIQUEZ advised that he was the owner of the Rodi Master Products, Ltd., which was a company dealing in specialty products such as polish, soap, razor blades, etc. He said that he was born in Castronuovo, Italy on March 1, 1884. He immigrated to the United States when he was 19 years of age and he entered through the Port of New York City in February, 1904 on board the S. S. Madonna. Mr. RODRIQUEZ made available his certificate of his Declaration of Intention to become a citizen of the United States which was number 167,041. Mr. RODRIQUEZ' registration number under the Alien Registration Act is 5398961.

A waiver of search was signed by Mr. RODRIQUEZ, granting agents permission to search his premises at 1939 North Sawyer Avenue. It was ascertained that Mr. RODRIQUEZ had a short wave radio in his home. Agents turned the radio on a short wave band and it was ascertained that the radio was working in good order on short wave. This information was given to Special Agent EARL HIRSH. Subsequently, the radio was picked up by agents of the Chicago Office and it will be recorded hereinafter in this report. Mr. RODRIQUEZ voluntarily gave agents a letter written for him by Mr. DAVID FREEDKIN, an attorney-at-law, to Mr. J. ALBERT WOLL, United States Attorney, setting forth in substance that he has known Mr. RODRIQUEZ for a period exceeding 12 years and that he knew him to be a very fine character. Mr. FREEDKIN set forth in this letter that RODRIQUEZ was a traveling salesman and that he was selling household appliances and was self-employed. The letter further stated that his business necessitated his traveling to various cities throughout the State of Illinois and FREEDKIN stated that he has known RODRIQUEZ for at least 12 years to have been a good, loyal citizen, a law-abiding, industrious person, and a father of a fine family. This letter was a character reference so that the Department of Justice might grant a travel permit to RODRIQUEZ. This letter is being made a part of the Chicago file.

Mr. RODRIQUEZ has submitted an application for travel of aliens of enemy nationalities in which it was set forth that he was an Italian and that he was employed by the Consumers' National, ACMA, Community Council; that his alien certificate of identification was number 929215. His application further set forth that it was necessary for Mr. RODRIQUEZ to travel to East Moline, Moline, Rock Island, Illinois, and Davenport, Iowa. Attached to the application was a letter over the signature of Mr. PAUL E. RICHTER to the U. S. Attorney, setting forth the specific duties of Mr. RODRIQUEZ. A copy of this letter, together with an application for a travel permit, is contained in the alien enemy file of the Chicago Field Office and the information contained therein has previously been set out in a report.

Mr. RODRIQUEZ stated that he was the vice president of the Consumers' National, ACMA, Community Council and that it was his specific duty to be in charge of merchandise. Mr. RODRIQUEZ further advised that he was the president of the Rodi Master Products, Ltd., which was known as the supply house for the Community Consumers' Councils. Mr. RODRIQUEZ made available two letters written to (Rev.) ERICH BECKER over RODRIQUEZ' signature as president of the Rodi Master Products, Ltd., and as vice president of the Consumers' National, ACMA, Council which in substance advised BECKER that he had been appointed as a director of field secretaries under the Rodi Master Products, Ltd., the supply house for the Consumers' National Community Councils. BECKER's special duty was set forth to select competent and trustworthy persons to function as local sales managers who would be called field secretaries and to appoint pastors as directors of consumers' self-help in their parishes. It was set forth in one of these letters that it was possible for any pastor to make an income of \$4500 per year through his percentage that he would be given on all sales in his parish. These letters are being made a part of the exhibits in this file and will be maintained in the Chicago Field Division.

A waiver of search signed by Mr. RODRIQUEZ on August 14, 1942, is being made a part of this file and will be maintained in the Chicago Office. Mr. RODRIQUEZ voluntarily accompanied agents to the Chicago Office where he gave the following signed statement:

1900 Bankers Building
Chicago, Illinois
August 14, 1942

I, VITALE RODRIQUEZ, do make the following statement to Special Agents H. E. HEYSTEK and F. F. MEECH who have identified themselves to me as Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, voluntarily and of my own free will. No threats or promises have been made to induce me to make such a statement.

I am fifty-eight years of age, having been born on March 1, 1884 in Castromuovo, Italy. I immigrated to the United States when I was nineteen years of age. I entered the port of New York in February, 1904 on board the S. S. Madonna. I have worked at various jobs since I arrived in the United States until approximately 1932 when I went into business for myself under an assumed name which was the "Master Products Company". I sold speciality products such as polish, soap, razor blades, etc. under the name "Master Products Company" in Chicago, Illinois at 2112 Milwaukee Avenue. I remained in business in Chicago until around 1938 when I went to Davenport, Iowa where I conducted my business until 1940 when I returned to Chicago.

Around 1922 I met PAUL E. RICHTER through answering an ad in a newspaper for a real estate salesman. At this time PAUL RICHTER was engaged in the real estate business and I did not accept a position with him as I did not like the proposition that he had at the time. I was not at all associated with PAUL RICHTER and only knew him through a casual acquaintance from that time until 1936. In 1936 I was in business on Milwaukee Avenue in Chicago when PAUL RICHTER approached me and asked me to become a member of the "American Consumers Mutual Association". RICHTER gave me a petition at this time and asked me to study it over, telling me that he thought I would be interested in it and that he would like me to join. This was an association which had as its purpose a mutual protective system for a carefully selected group of exceptionally competent persons who were experts in their respective lines of business.

When I returned to Chicago in 1940 from Davenport, Iowa, I approached PAUL RICHTER of my own volition with a business proposition. I felt that RICHTER could help me in carrying on my business in selling speciality products, appliances and household utilities. RICHTER and I entered an understanding where I would sell my products to members of the Consumers National Acma Community Councils. The understanding which we had was on a cooperative basis wherein I would sell my products to the members of the Community Councils and they would benefit by a patronage dividend. The members of the Councils would buy my products and would be paid dividends from ten to twenty percent of the retail price which they would pay me.

I did not become closely associated with PAUL RICHTER until 1942.

On May 21, 1941 I signed a pledge agreeing to pay PAUL RICHTER \$350.00 which was to go into the Mutual Service Fund of the Chicago District #8 Community Council.

This amount was to be paid in return for a similar amount of money that RICHTER was going to spend for extension and promotional work in selling my products. In 1941 I changed the name of the company from the "Master Products Company" to the "Rodi Master Products, Ltd.". I changed this name of my own volition and did not do so at the suggestion of PAUL RICHTER nor to aid in our understanding.

The organizational set-up of the Consumers Council, to the best of my knowledge, was that PAUL E. RICHTER was the National Advisory Board chairman, FRED SIMPSON BROWN was president and I was vice-president of merchandise and R. ALBERT PUTT was vice-president of real estate.

On May 7, 1942 I wrote a letter to REVEREND ERICH BECKER in which I notified him that he had been appointed a director of field secretaries under the "Rodi Master Products, Ltd." which was designated as a supply house for the Consumers National Acma Community Councils. I notified him that his special duty would be to select competent and trustworthy persons to function as local sales managers, to be called field secretaries, and to appoint pastors as directors of Consumers Self-Help in their parishes. It was the plan, under the understanding, that BECKER would enlist the aid of pastors who, in turn, would select other members as resident field secretaries who would give their full time in receiving and getting orders for merchandise and goods from the catalog which was going to be put out by the Rodi Master Products, Ltd. BECKER accepted the appointment as director of field secretaries, but to date no work has actually been done along this line.

I wish to state at this time that these were all contemplated plans and as yet this program has not been put into effect. No products have ever been sold under the Community Consumers Councils. It was planned that the members of the Community Consumers Councils would benefit by making the purchases through the Rodi Masters Products, Ltd. by receiving a patronage dividend. We did not enter into any agreement as to the division of the profits made from the sales as I have stated. It was contemplated that all persons who worked in putting this plan into effect and putting it on a profit paying basis would share in the profits.

On the ninth day of November, 1940 I filed my Declaration of Intention to become a citizen of the United States at Chicago, Illinois. This declaration of intention is number 167041. I registered under the Alien Registration Act and my registration number is 5398961. I also registered under the Enemy Alien Registration Act on February 21, 1942.

Knowing that I had to travel in my business, I knew it was necessary to obtain a travel permit from the Department of Justice. Therefore, I had DAVID FREEDKIN write a letter for me to the United States Attorney, J. ALBERT WOLL, re-

questing that I be given a travel permit to carry on my business. I showed this letter to PAUL RICHTER at his office at 82 West Washington, telling him that I was going to get a travel permit. PAUL RICHTER told me that he could take care of it for me and he would get me a travel permit. He told me, "I'll get the permit for you." RICHTER then wrote a letter to the United States Attorney, stating that I was employed by the Consumers National Acma Community Councils and that it was necessary for me to travel to the Tri-Cities of Moline, East Moline and Rock Island, Illinois to carry on the business of the Consumers National Acma Community Councils.

I wish to state that I am not employed by the Community Councils nor have I ever been employed by the Community Councils under PAUL RICHTER. My sole connection with the Community Councils was the operation of my business which was the Rodi Master Products, Ltd. I wish to state that any income which I might have received would have been through the sales of this company and not through being employed by RICHTER or the Community Councils.

I have attended several of the religious meetings which are held by the Allied Christian Management Army under RICHTER'S supervision. After being appointed as vice-president of the Consumers National Acma Community Councils, RICHTER told me that I had been elected as a deacon in the Allied Christian Management Army. RICHTER told me that a deacon in this church was the same as a minister or Reverend and thereafter I was given the title of Reverend.

I wish to state at this time that I have never conducted any services for the Allied Christian Management Army and that I, myself, am not an ordained minister. I have never prepared myself for the ministry.

I do not have any knowledge of the activities of the Christian Ministry College or the Air Commerce Military Academy, although I have heard them mentioned on numerous occasions while I have been in RICHTER'S office. I wish to further state that I do not know anything about the Allied Christian Management Army Church No. 1, No. 2 or No. 3, the Christ Evangelical Church or the Fourth Allied Christain Management Army Church. The churches that I have attended, to the best of my knowledge, was called Church No. 1.

All the time I have been connected with RICHTER and during the time that I have been closely associated with RICHTER, I have not seen any of the workings of these organizations which RICHTER claims to be head of. To the best of my knowledge all these organizations are in name only with the exception of the Allied Christian Management Army which is a church run by RICHTER.

On numerous occasions I have given PAUL RICHTER small donations in the amounts of \$1, \$4, and \$5 to help him in his cause.

At the meetings that I have attended of the Allied Christian Management Army, I have never seen anyone man conduct the full service. On each of these occasions BISHOP BROWN and REVEREND RICHTER would take a part and other persons would assist them.

WILLIAM WERNECKE was given the title of REVEREND by RICHTER the same as I have been designated and I am not a Reverend in any sense of the word.

I last saw PAUL RICHTER two or three days ago at which time he told me he had received subpoena to appear before the United States Grand Jury at Chicago. RICHTER did not discuss this with me nor did he tell me what information he was going to testify to and he did not give me any instructions should I be contacted.

I have read the above statement consisting of this page and three other pages and I do hereby affix my signature to each page certifying that it is true and correct.

WITNESSES:

F. P. MEECH, Special Agent
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Chicago, Illinois

H. E. HLYSTER, Special Agent
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Chicago, Illinois

Pursuant to the direction of Special Agent EARL HIRSH, Special Agents H. E. HEYSTEK and SAMUEL B. BLASKEY, conducted the following investigation on August 14, 1942:

At the residence of VITALE RODRIGUEZ, 1939 North Sawyer Street, Chicago, an alien enemy, a Majestic radio, model 1656, together with a time selector, which included both a short wave and long wave band for European broadcasts, was obtained. This radio was taken with the consent of a citizen, the son of VITALE RODRIGUEZ, one ALFRED RODRIGUEZ, residing at the same address. The latter's written consent is being maintained in the Chicago files, and the radio is being held in the Chicago office.

LEMONT E. KNOFF, 3641 W. Harrison Street, Chicago, telephone number Kedzie 3005, who is employed by the Meade Electric Company, 3252 West Franklin Boulevard, Chicago, telephone numbers Kedzie 5070 and 5071, was interviewed by Special Agent S. B. BLASKEY on August 18, 1942. This interview was predicated upon information received that MR. KNOFF was a student in the Christian Ministry College, operated by A.C.M.A.

The following signed statement was furnished by MR. KNOFF. The original is being retained in the Chicago files.

"Chicago, Ill.
August 18, 1942

"I, Lemont E. Knoff, freely and voluntarily make the following signed statement to Samuel B. Blaskey, who is known to me to be a Special Agent of the F.B.I. He has made no threats or promises to me to cause me to sign this statement and has told me that I do not have to make this statement and that what I do state may be used against me in court.

"I reside at 3641 W. Harrison Street, Chicago, Ill., telephone Kedzie 3005, and am employed by the Meade Electric Company, 3252 W. Franklin Blvd., Chicago, telephones Kedzie 5070 and 5071.

"I have known Fred Simpson Brown for about 10 or 12 years, having met him at some civic or political meeting. My wife, Charlotte, is a precinct captain and I have done some political work. I hadn't seen Brown for many years, and then about the middle of March, 1942, I received a letter from him, inviting me to come to 82 W. Washington Street, Room 523, to meet some of the men in his organization. He mentioned Frank Tenny, who I knew from the neighborhood because Tenny is Scoutmaster at the Methodist Church at Walnut and Kedzie. The letter made mention of American men and did not discuss money.

"I went down there at the stated time, on April 8, 1942, and saw only Brown, Richter and Tenny there, besides myself. From the tone of Brown's letter, I expected to see about 100 men at a lodge hall, but met only those three in a small office.

"Richter did most of the talking; they told me that the ACMA meant American Commercial Men's Alliance and they talked about business and travel. Richter asked me questions about my background. He said I could

advance myself in the organization by being active; for instance, doing ritual work. Richter said it was a religious organization and that they were going to study religion. It seemed fraternal and religious, with no prejudices.

"I agreed to join the ACMA, and paid \$5.00 for which I received a receipt. That was for membership for a year. My ambition was to do ritual work and religious work.

"The next meeting I attended was in May, at the same office. There was a young, heavy set pastor there, in a preacher's outfit with a turned collar. He didn't talk much. We practiced ritual work for a later meeting. I was supposed to be head of the ritual work, but no approval was given at the meeting; the action was approved by mail. It seems that everything is approved by mail--for instance, a change in the ritual. Things are discussed at meetings, but no vote is taken and approvals are by mail. These letters of approval are by Brown and Richter or either one.

"I have been to the office about 5 or 6 times and attended the meeting July 26, 1942, at the LaSalle Hotel. At that meeting there was an opening prayer, a sermon by Brown, a talk by Richter about the twelve tribes, ritual of presenting the colors, and a free speech period. There were about 23 people there; all members, or there by invitation. I took my 21 year old son, WARREN KNOFF, BILL WARD, 5318 North Ave., and Robert Unger, 3255 Walnut Street. It was their first meeting. I haven't been to any meetings since then.

"I know nothing about the American Rangers. Richter is a militant man and I am under the impression that he is a graduate of Annapolis.

"ACMA to me means a means of my getting advanced in religious studies. I know of no Christian Military College; I never saw any pamphlets or catalogues on it, nor any text books. I don't know who teaches in it, or anything about it.

"Religion has been discussed only at the LaSalle Hotel meeting; and that was in Brown's sermon. At the previous meetings, we only discussed plans for the LaSalle Hotel meeting.

"I joined to learn about Christianity. I have never attended or heard about classes; and outside of plans for future meetings, nothing else religious.

"At that LaSalle Hotel meeting, Tenny and I took an oath to study the ministry; the oath was given by Richter and an assistant minister who was heavy set.

"I have about 3 titles in ACMA, but what they are, I do not know. These titles were given to me by Richter.

"I never took, or was given, an examination of any kind. I was merely interviewed by Richter the night I first met him on April 8, 1942.

"All the ACMA papers I have, have come through the mail.

"I have read the above statement consisting of 7 pages, have initialed each page and signed this one, and have initialed each correction. What is set forth in this statement is the truth.

"(signed) L. E. KNOFF.

"Witness:

SAMUEL B. BIASKEY,
Special Agent, F.B.I."

MR. KNOFF consented to Agent's request to search his apartment for papers, pamphlets, etc., belonging to him and which referred to or had some connection with any of the ACMA organizations. Said written consent is retained in the Chicago files. It should be noted that MR. KNOFF'S apartment is being renovated, and that nearly all of the furniture in the apartment, together with all the accessories, papers, magazines, books, and other belongings, were put in one large pile in the center of the dining room. However, the following items were located and these are being retained in the Chicago files:

Letter from FRED S. BROWN, requesting KNOFF to come to a meeting of ACMA and meet members and join the organization, postmarked Chicago, Illinois, March 23, 1942.

Receipt for \$5.00 for contribution for one year to ACMA Executive Council, signed by Brown and Richter, dated April 8, 1942.

Receipt dated July 26, 1942, for \$1.00 contribution, signed by E. C. LINDSAY, assistant treasurer.

Letter head of Consumers National Community Council.

Card notifying KNOFF of committee conference and Christian services, Monday, August 10, 1942.

Program of meeting held Sunday afternoon, July 26, 1942, at the IaSalle Hotel.

Letter of July 20, 1942, from FRED SIMPSON BROWN, containing suggestions for the July 26 meeting.

Pamphlet of June, 1942, explaining the American Commercial Mens Alliance.

Pamphlet of American Rangers, dated September, 1937.

Notice of American Rangers' meeting, dated April 24, 1942.

Confidential bulletin, dated April 16, 1942, relating how MARTIN J. HIGGINS was allegedly "smeared".

Notice of meeting to be held July 13, 1942.

Notice of meeting to be held July 26, 1942.

Note by Richter, advising KNOFF he was chosen head of the ritual team.

Card advising of meeting to be held August 23, 1942, at the IaSalle Hotel.

Notice dated July 17, 1942, containing further information with regard to the program for the July 26 meeting.

Oath of enlistment in Christian service, ACMA.

Letter of June 12, 1942, advising of speech to be given by RICHTER on Boy Scouts.

Notice of meeting to be held June 22, 1942.

Special communique dated August 2, 1942, preparatory to meeting of August 23, 1942.

Letter from RICHTER, dated August 4, 1942, concerning MR. KNOFF'S candidates.

Another notice of meeting to be held August 23, 1942, and enrollment application for the Community Council.

Copy of Social Justice, issue of April 13, 1942, which MR. KNOFF claimed was given to him by some neighbor, whose name he could not recall.

Envelope containing buttons, pamphlets, and literature of America First, which MR. KNOFF stated was given him by someone whose name he does not remember.

Pamphlet entitled, "Israel - Her Racial Divisions and Geographical Wanderings", by REV. MERTON SMITH, Destiny Publishers, which MR. KNOFF stated was given to him by someone whose name he does not remember.

Three pamphlets entitled, "Conspiracy against Democracy", copyrighted 1940 and published by Watch Tower, which booklets, MR. KNOFF stated, were given to him by someone whose name he did not recall.

A teletype summary of the above information was furnished to the Bureau on August 18, 1942.

The following investigation was conducted by Special Agent RALPH F. McCAY in view of the fact that from a confidential source it was ascertained that Mr. FRANK TENNEY was listed on the records of Mr. EDWIN PAUL E. RICHTER as enrolled in the chaplain's course at the Christian Ministry College.

MR. FRANK TENNEY of 3349 Walnut Avenue was interviewed under date of August 18, 1942, and advised that he first met Mr. RICHTER in 1925 and occasionally encountered him during the following two years. However, Mr. TENNEY advised that following that time he did not see Mr. RICHTER again until the Fall of 1941 at which time he again met Mr. RICHTER at a meeting of the Patrick Henry Forum held in Chicago. MR. TENNEY advised that, in his opinion, Mr. RICHTER was a very honest and upstanding individual and one of the smartest men he has ever met.

Mr. TENNEY executed the following signed statement:

"Chicago, Ill.
August 18, 1942

"I, FRANK TENNEY, make the following statement to RALPH F. McCAY freely and voluntarily. Mr. McCAY has identified himself to me as a Special Agent of the Federal Bureau of Investigation and has advised me that anything I say may be used in Court. No force, threat, promise of immunity or reward has been offered to obtain this statement.

"I was born near Summit, S. D. on August 19, 1893, and first moved to Chicago, Ill in 1924. I first met MR. PAUL RICHTER at a meeting of the Fort Dearborn Club, a neighborhood club in Chicago about 1925. I occasionally met and talked to Mr. RICHTER for over a period of a year or two following my first meeting MR. RICHTER and then lost track of him until I met him again during the fall of 1941 at a meeting of the Patrick Henry Forum at the LaSalle Hotel in Chicago. Mr. Richter talked to me concerning a plan he had for forming a chain of cooperative stores and I became interested in this plan. Since the fall of 1941, I have talked to Mr. RICHTER on about six occasions at his office at 82 W. Washington Ave.

"On the above mentioned occasions, there was usually about two or three other men present, but the only one that I know was a MR. KNOFF. On these occasions, we confined our talk to the planning of the cooperative stores and religion or politics never entered into the conversation. The only meeting that I have ever

attended that M. RICHTER was in charge of was a meeting held at the LaSalle Hotel at which approximately a dozen people were in attendance. The only topic of discussion at this meeting was the forming of the cooperative stores. However, prior to the discussion, a short devotional service was held.

"I wish to state at this time that I have never attended a meeting of the Allied Christian Management Army and have never attended the Christian Ministry College. I am not an ordained minister and have not attended any religious school. My only association with Mr. RICHTER was in connection with the Cooperative stores, but I have heard of the ACMA, Christian Management College, The American Rangers, but have never had any connection with these organizations.

"About a month ago, MR. RICHTER endeavored to assist my aid in an attempt to enroll MR. L. E. KNOFF in the ACMA and the Christian Ministry College. However, not being interested in this I made no attempt to assist MR. RICHTER in this attempt.

"I do not know the doctrine or the belief of the ACMA or the Christian Ministry College, and the only thing that I know about MR. RICHTER's organizations is that he is endeavoring to form a system of Cooperative stores.

"I have read the above statement consisting of this page and another page and sign this page and initial the other as being the truth to the best of my knowledge.

/s/ FRANK C. TENNEY

"Witnessed:
RALPH F. MCCAY
Special Agent, FBI
Chicago, Illinois
August 18, 1942."

The following investigation was conducted by Special Agent SAMUEL B. BLASKEY on August 6, 1942. This report of investigation is of the continued effort to ascertain the whereabouts of HARRY KRAUSARE, former employee on subject's farm.

As a result of information given by FRANK E. NORTHCUTT, Deputy Collector, Internal Revenue Department, which information is contained in the previous report in this matter, ALBERT W. WALKER and his wife MRS. AMANDA WALKER, landlords of 1302, 1304, and 1306 North LaSalle Street, telephone Mohawk 0349, were interviewed by the writer at their residence at 1302 North LaSalle. They advised that HARRY KRAUSARE lived in Room 1-A at 1302 North LaSalle Street with his wife from August 13, 1940 until December 17, 1940 but that HARRY KRAUSARE left about the end of October 1940 to go to Middleton, Tennessee for the purpose of obtaining a government position. MRS. KRAUSARE stayed on as she was working at an Alcoholic Institution at 1352 North LaSalle Street. About December 10, 1940 HARRY KRAUSARE returned and stayed for three hours, during which time he and his wife argued over finances. When he returned he was accompanied by another young fellow whom he said was working with him and who was going with him to a new position somewhere on the Ohio River in Illinois where there was a government plant. When MRS. KRAUSARE left December 17, 1940, she said she was going to take her father somewhere and that she was going to drive in the Packard automobile which HARRY had left because it was hers.

According to MR. and MRS. WALKER, HARRY KRAUSARE worked at odd jobs while he was living there, having been employed by a boiler firm, by a chimney cleaning concern, but that he did work only occasionally. They advised that a nurse by the name of DOROTHY, employed at the Alcoholic Institution, was friendly with MRS. KRAUSARE and might know his or her whereabouts. They also advised that ROY RALEIGH, who they stated was now in the army, might know where KRAUSARE went to work in December of 1940. They stated that he was friendly with KRAUSARE and that he used to discuss politics with him.

MR. WALKER advised that KRAUSARE was a member of the Iron Workers Union, Chicago local. He also advised that KRAUSARE told him that he (HARRY KRAUSARE) had an eighteen year old son in the Navy but MRS. WALKER stated that MRS. KRAUSARE never mentioned this.

The WALKERS advised that they have not seen KRAUSARE since he left after the visit in December of 1940 and stated that he still owes MRS. WALKER \$2.00 which he borrowed on that occasion. MRS. WALKER advised that all of KRAUSARE'S mail that ever came to 1302 N. LaSalle was forwarded to the Alcoholic Institute at 1352 North LaSalle Street. The WALKERS could not remember when mail last came for KRAUSARE but stated that whatever did come was forwarded to the Alcoholic Institute pursuant to MRS. KRAUSARE'S request.

MRS. MAY VON HADEN, owner of the Halco Treatment, 1352 North LaSalle Street, stated that after ALTA LUSHER (MRS. HARRY KRAUSARE) left her employment about Christmas of 1940, mail that came for her was forwarded to Franklin, Pennsylvania where MRS. KRAUSARE'S father lived. MRS. VON HADEN stated that she could not recall any mail addressed to HARRY KRAUSARE and advised that generally the only mail that was forwarded to them was from a Finance Com any, probably asking for payments on their automobile. She also stated that mail may have come for MRS. HARRY KRAUSARE from HARRY KRAUSARE from somewhere in the South.

MRS. VON HADEN stated that the nurse, DOROTHY KARLINGER who was friendly with MRS. KRAUSARE left two weeks previous to the time of the interview and was presently at the El Fidel Hotel, Albuquerque, New Mexico. MRS. VON HADEN pointed out that DOROTHY KARLINGER was not friendly with HARRY KRAUSARE but only with MRS. KRAUSARE with whom she worked there.

MRS. ROSEMARY BROWN, Clerk of Local Selective Service Board 64, P. O. 1190, 510 North Dearborn Street, Chicago, telephone Superior 5318, advised that RAYMOND VINCENT RALEIGH was inducted and sent to Camp Grant on February 4, 1942. According to the Selective Service file the most recent address given by RALEIGH for his residence was 1234 North Clark.

MR. and MRS. JACOB SEIDNER, owner of 1234 North Clark advised that the RALEIGH family formerly lived there but moved to a place in the neighborhood on West Schiller Street. They stated that one of the RALEIGH sons worked at the A & P Super Market at Division and State Streets.

WALTER SZYMANSKI, in charge of the A & P Super Market at 1206 North State Street, informed the writer that BERNARD RALEIGH is employed in that store and that he resides at 321 W. Schiller.

Because of the fact that it was BERNARD RALEIGH'S day off, the writer called at 321 W. Schiller Street and spoke to MRS. RAYMOND RALEIGH, mother of RAYMOND VINCENT RALEIGH. She could not recall the name of KRAUSARE and advised that her son RAYMOND was in the 108th Medical Battalion, Clearing Company, Camp Forest, Tennessee.

It should be noted that in the previous report in this matter it was set forth that the Detroit Office advised this office by teletype on August 5, 1942 that KRAUSARE was not residing or employed in Detroit but his Social Security number was 382-09-6273 and that a teletype had been sent to the Washington Field Division to check the present employer for the purpose of ascertaining the whereabouts of KRAUSARE.

On August 6, 1942 the Chicago Office was advised by teletype from the Washington Field Division that that office had requested the Baltimore Field Division to check the above Social Security number for the purpose of ascertaining the employer and whereabouts of KRAUSARE because the Social Security records were maintained in Baltimore. On August 11, 1942 the Baltimore Field Division teletyped this office that HARRY ORVILLE KRAUSARE originally registered with Social Security on March 19, 1937 at Columbus, Indiana and that on February 27, 1942, he changed his surname to CROUSORE and gave as his address, 626 De George, Houston, Texas; that his additional aliases were CROUSOR and CRUSORE. The Baltimore Office further advised that during the period from October 1, 1941 to March 1, 1942 he was employed in the following places:

Charles Haas Company, Box 186, Cuyohoga Falls, Ohio
Manhattan Construction Company and Lincoln Construction
Company, P.O. Box 1320, Tulsa, Oklahoma
Robinson Erection Company, St. Louis, Missouri
Indiana Bridge Company, 1810 South Macedonia, Muncie, Ind.
Wilson, Walter, Prater Company, P.O. Box 78, Memphis, Tenn.
Pidgeon-Thomas Iron Company, 107 E. Iowa Ave. Memphis, Tenn.

On the same date, August 11, 1942, this office requested the Memphis Field Division by teletype to conduct investigation in the mentioned place of employment for the purpose of ascertaining the whereabouts of HARRY KRAUSARE and on August 13, 1942 Memphis advised this office by teletype that HARRY ORVILLE KRAUSARE was presently residing at 1904 Linden Avenue, Memphis, Tenn, as HARRY ORVILLE CROUSORE.

On August 13, 1942 this office furnished the Memphis Field Division with the background of the instant case and facts concerning KRAUSARE and requested the Memphis Office to interview KRAUSARE and obtain a signed statement concerning the subject's un-American, draft, and religious activities.

On August 15, 1942 the Memphis Field Division furnished the following information by teletype to this office. HARRY CROUSARE advised he was employed as caretaker at the WERNECKE farm for about three weeks during August and September of 1940 and that he has no knowledge concerning the activities of the group subsequent to that date. CROUSARE stated that there were numerous guns, several machine guns, 100 sticks of dynamite together with caps and fuses kept at the WERNECKE farm and that in the second building behind the lodge there were powder loading utensils and shells of unknown quantity and type.

CROUSARE also advised that uniforms believed to be German and old style helmets were also retained at the WERNECKE farm. He stated that approximately fifteen individuals attended a secret meeting on the second day after his arrival at the farm and that they drilled and marched in the barn. All of these people gave WERNECKE the Nazi salute and greeted him with "Heil Hitler" at all times. CROUSARE stated that all individuals did this. It was his understanding that meetings were held at the Bund Club in downtown Chicago. He said that Hitler's picture and a large swastika flag were maintained in the house but that he never saw the picture or the flag saluted and did not recall any display before the same. He understood WERNECKE to be a speech maker but he never heard any speeches. He stated that leaflets and literature in quantity were maintained in the lodge and that he previously furnished the Chicago Office with samples of the same. He also stated he did not discuss Selective Service with ERNEST SCHARF (subject of Chicago file 100-8996; INTERNAL SECURITY (G); DENATURALIZATION PROCEEDINGS) but that WERNECKE once stated to KRAUSARE that WERNECKE'S group might be taken into the army but that they could not be told whom to fight.

CROUSARE further stated that HERBERT HAUPT never discussed with him Selective Service matters and he was unable to recall any statements made by GEORGE JOHN DASCH. CROUSARE advised that he only knows of Bund organization and that he never saw individuals dressed in uniform at the WERNECKE farm. He said that he could identify any individuals seen by him at the farm and indicates a strong desire to testify in Court.

The Memphis Office advised this office that the above information was contained in a signed statement which was being forwarded airmail special delivery.

All leads arising from the above investigation which were not covered as of the date of the Memphis teletype summarized above were not covered because of the location of KRAUSARE and the interview with him.

Pursuant to a request made by the Chicago Office, the Memphis Field Division interviewed HARRY ORVILLE CROUSORE, alias KRAUSARE, and obtained the following signed statement:

"Memphis, Tennessee,
August 14, 1942.

"I, HARRY ORVILLE CROUSORE, make the following statement to MORRIS A. RUEBRIGHT and ROBERT A. REEDER who have identified themselves as Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. This statement is made without threat or promises. It is the truth to the best of my knowledge, and I am willing to testify in court regarding the substance of this statement and any other knowledge which I might have:

"I presently reside at 1904 Linden Avenue, Memphis, Tennessee, Apartment #7, and I am employed with Fisher Memphis Aircraft Corporation as job setter. My badge number is #1758. I have worked there now twelve days. I was honorably discharged from the Navy on July 4, 1942, at Norfolk, Virginia. Before my discharge I was Chief Boatswain's Mate. I was discharged on account of a fracture of the right fore toe.

"I was employed at WILLIAM B. WERNECKE'S farm near Mullford, Illinois, which is close to the Wisconsin line. This was to the best of my knowledge about in August of 1940, and I worked there about three weeks. During this time I contacted the Chicago Field Office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation relative to the activities of this group. I was horseman taking care of the horses. I cared for about forty horses, two cows, and a dog. I lived in the lodge owned by the group headed by WERNECKE.

"There were numerous guns at this place and to the best of my knowledge the FBI got the numbers of them. There were also a couple of machine guns. I did not see them, but MR. DONOVAN told me they were there. In the second building behind the fence upstairs, there was kept powder loading things for loading shells, and shells themselves. In this room they also kept uniforms which I believed to be German, and helmets which were old style. To the best of my knowledge the helmets were only for the officials and "higher-ups". In the first floor of this building was the record room. Literature was kept filed here in regular cabinets and shelves, and I secured specimens of this literature, and I think I got about one of every kind, and gave it to Mr. DONOVAN.

"I was told a story that a woman had formerly lived in this room and that she had been killed because she knew too much and the story had been put out that she had died. I do not know her name, and I was further

told that she was supposed to have been WERNECKE'S sweetheart. I believe that the man who runs a gas station which is located beyond the third residence to the right after a right turn is made at Mullford, this being about three miles from the farm, would know more about this incident. Also directly across the road from the lodge, to the left after you come out of the lodge and then on the right hand side of the lodge is a big two story white house in which two people live whom I believe to be Russians, and they would know about this incident.

"In a cow barn, which was the third building behind the lodge, there was kept dynamite, and to the best of my knowledge there was probably one-hundred sticks of this dynamite. There were also fuses for this dynamite and I recall that caps and also some fuses were in the previously mentioned shell room. As one leaves the lodge and passes by the three buildings, there is a large barn with four wings to the left, and two concrete silos are connected to this barn. As you enter the barn to the left was the saddle room. Horses were kept in the rear of this barn on each side.

"About the second day after I came to this place there were approximately fifteen individuals who apparently held some kind of meeting and I thought that this meeting might be something to pass on my presence. One of these individuals was named "FRITZ" and I do not recall his last name. I was setting on the porch in front of the barn and WERNECKE came by with this "FRITZ" and "FRITZ" asked WERNECKE if they were going to make a Nazi out of me, and WERNECKE replied that they might as well because this will all be Germany some day anyway. Immediately following this they had a conference in the barn which I was not allowed to attend. On this day this group drilled and marched in formation inside the barn. Whenever any of these individuals approached WERNECKE they would throw up their right hand in the nazi salute and say 'Heil Hitler'. All of the horses maintained on this farm were apparently accustomed to the German language and did not understand my English and all of these horses had German names such as 'Kiev'. This was WERNECKE'S horse. This group also maintained a vicious police dog which was called Fritz and which responded to German command.

"During the time that I was at this place different people were continuously coming and going there. As I stated above, I think the greatest number ever present at one time was about fifteen. To the best of my knowledge individuals came to this farm from nearby Chicago and as far away as Detroit, Michigan. I do not now remember the names of particular individuals but at the time I gave a list of names to Mr. DONOVAN. If I were to see these individuals now I could identify them.

"At the time I lived on this farm, the Selective Training and Service Act of 1940 had not yet come into effect, and there had been no registration so I do not recall any particular discussion as to ways and means of avoiding the draft. I recall that Mr. WERNECKE once told me that he had gone down to the Naval Base at the Great Lakes Station and had watched them attempting to spot airplanes by means of search lights, and he commented to me they didn't know how to use them and couldn't do any good with them.

"To the best of my recollection, and in this same conversation WERNECKE stated that they might get his group in the army but that they could not tell them who to fight.

"I recall that EARNEST SCHARF and his wife lived in the little second building behind the fence, and I could identify these individuals. To the best of my knowledge SCHARF never made any comments to me concerning the draft. I finally took this EARNEST SCHARF and his wife up to the Chicago Office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation and I believe that a statement was taken from them at that time.

"Mr. REEDER has asked me concerning the name of HERBERT HAUPT and I believe that he was the patrolman for the premises in the vicinity, and I don't think that this HERBERT HAUPT was connected with this gang if he is the patrolman whom I am thinking of (if I were to see him I could identify him). If HAUPT is the individual whom I believe to be the patrolman he is the same man whom I took in the loft and showed the dynamite to. If I am correct as to HAUPT being the patrolman he has never mentioned the draft to me in any way.

"MR. REEDER has asked me concerning the name of GEORGE JOHN DASCH and I wish to state that I believe that this is the individual who came to this camp from Detroit, Michigan, and I am not certain as to his identity and I would have to see him to be sure. I do not recall any specific comments that DASCH might have made to me and I had no other association with him than that occurring on the day mentioned when there were about fifteen individuals present.

"In the lodge house of this farm and in the front center room there was kept a picture of Hitler which was about 2 1/2' x 3 feet in size. At the head of the stairs leading to the second floor was a swastika flag which was approximately the size of a normal door. I do not recall ever seeing any individual salute this flag or make any display before it however I wish to state that I did not watch for this because Mr. DONOVAN had told me not to arouse suspicion and to get all the information I could.

"It was my understanding that Mr. WERNECKE was a speech maker and attended many meetings to which he carried leaflets and literature. I have never heard Mr. WERNECKE make any speeches, and it is only my understanding from general conversation that he did engage in such.

"I have never actually seen individuals engaged in writing or composing leaflets or literature at this place and I do not know whether Mr. WERNECKE did any writing or not, however, I wish to state that at the time I furnished Mr. DONOVAN with specimens of this literature I obtained for him the name of the place where they were printed and I feel that the literature might show who wrote it.

"Mr. REEDER has asked me what I know about any meetings that were held at this place and I wish to state that it is my understanding that the meetings were held at the Bund Club in Chicago rather than out at this farm and I am unable to furnish any information regarding specific meetings other than that already given about the group which collected on the second day after my arrival. At this time this group was in trouble and were being forced to move, and after the one meeting mentioned above, they did not hold any more gatherings at the farm during the time I was there. I was never at the Bund Club in Chicago and did not know where it was.

"As far as organizations are concerned I do not know what organizations were represented, and the only comments I heard were in reference to the Bund. Some of the literature which I gave Mr. DONOVAN contained names of organizations and I know that FATHER COUGHLIN was mentioned.

"To the best of my recollection I have never seen individuals dressed in uniform at this farm and the most customary dress was that of riding clothes.

"Other than the comments above I do not know any particular individuals who might have contacted Mr. WERNECKE at this farm.

"Mr. WERNECKE has never made any comments to me regarding religion and did not seem at all religious in his actions and to the best of my judgment he is not a religious man. It is my belief that he is solely interested in this organization.

"At this time Mr. WERNECKE had an office in downtown Chicago on Lasalle Street which was known to Mr. DONOVAN.

"I think that my last contact with these individuals was some time in September, 1940, this being the date when I left, and for this reason I know nothing whatever regarding any statements which might have been made, or any acts which might have been done by any member of this group following the entry of the United States into the present war which I consider to be December 7, 1941.

"At this time I knew that these individuals were being forced to move and I was somewhat afraid that they would get the idea that I was giving information concerning their activities, and for this reason I quit. I would not have stayed as long as I did if it had not been for the Agents and Mr. DONOVAN.

"I wish to state that it is my belief that if I were confronted with any of the individuals whom I saw at this farm I would be able to identify them.

"I wish to add to this statement the fact together with other property owned by this group I saw a red aeroplane fly over the place and they would signal to the aeroplane from the ground and then the plane would fly on away. I believe this aeroplane was connected with this group.

"I have read this statement of five pages and wish to state that it is the truth to the best of my knowledge. I have signed the last page and placed my initials on each page. I can also identify the statements which I signed in the Chicago Field Office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

"I have previously given most of the preceding information to Mr. DONOVAN and the other Agents of the Chicago Office in the form of a statement which I signed.

(signed) HARRY O. CROUSORE
HARRY ORVILLE CROUSORE

"WITNESSES:

/s/ ROBERT A. REEDER
ROBERT A. REEDER (Special Agent of Federal
Bureau of Investigation)

/s/ MORRIS A. RUEBRIGHT
MORRIS A. RUEBRIGHT (Special Agent of Federal
Bureau of Investigation) "

It is noted that the information contained in the signed statement above has been previously summarized elsewhere in this report, where mention has been made of the teletype summary received by this office from the Memphis Field Division.

MARTIN PIEPENBRINK, 385 West 15th Place, Chicago Heights, Illinois, whose name was noted in the records of the Allied Christian Management Army, 82 West Washington Street, obtained from a confidential source, was interviewed on August 19, 1942, by Special Agent S. B. BLASKEY, and the following is a signed statement executed by MR. PIEPENBRINK. The original of this statement is being retained in the Chicago files.

"Chicago Heights, Illinois
August 19, 1942

"I, MARTIN PIEPENBRINK, make the following signed statement freely and voluntarily to SAMUEL B. BLASKEY, who is known by me to be a Special Agent of the F.B.I. He has made no threats or promises to me to cause me to make this statement and has told me that I do not have to make this statement and that whatever I state may be used against me in court.

"In the early part of December, 1941, I was in the Lutheran Book Store in 82 W. Washington Street and noticed the name 'Lutheran Community Council'. I had heard of some Lutheran organization running co-operatives, and as I was interested in cooperatives, I went into their office to inquire.

"I met RICHTER and Rev. CARLSON there and RICHTER explained that they wanted to open stores and start a cooperative. I expressed interest and RICHTER wanted me to join.

"I did join the Lutheran Community Council and paid \$5.00 for a year's membership; \$3.00 at one time and \$2.00 at another.

"I visited RICHTER at his office several times after that and he showed me soap they were selling, a catalogue, and he talked about the stores. He wanted me to be an officer and to solicit membership.

"The last time I saw RICHTER, or attended any meeting was on July 26, 1942, at the LaSalle Hotel. That was the only meeting I ever attended. I just sat and listened. I can remember meeting RICHTER, Rev. BROWN, Rev. CARLSON, RODRIQUEZ, and I may have met WERNICKE.

"During all the time that I have been associated with RICHTER, I received a great deal of mail from ACMA. Included in this was a circular dated January 12, 1942, by a Ry. ROBERT RIDER and poem 'The Call of War'. I have voluntarily given this circular to the above named Special Agent, together with all the other material I have ever had and now have relating to RICHTER, ACMA, Lutheran

Community Council, or any other organization connected with RICHTER. I received that circular and poem about January 14, 1942, with a note attached saying the same thing had been sent to HESEMAN, a Lutheran school teacher in Chicago Heights. The note was in RICHTER's handwriting and therefore I believe he sent me the circular and poem. I don't know who else received those papers. I received only one set.

"I was requested to do some investigating by RICHTER in February, 1942, but refused. I was too busy.

"About the middle of May, 1942, I wrote RICHTER that I was too busy and would like to be excused. I received no reply. Nevertheless, I went to the July 26th meeting because I wanted to hear a tax expert as had been advertised in the notices, but he didn't speak.

"I lost interest because I am not sure whether it is a church of RICHTER's own making or a regular Christ's Lutheran Church of Chicago.

"In our talks in his office, RICHTER and CARLSON talked about religion.

"I have read the above 4 pages and this one. I have initialed each page and correction. What is contained in this statement is the truth.

/s/ "MARTIN PIEPENBRINK
Address: 385 W. 15th Pl.
Chicago Heights, Ill.

"Witness:
SAMUEL B. BLASKEY
Special Agent, F.B.I.
Chicago, Ill."

The circular referred to in the statement relates to the Christian Home Defense Rangers and the poem refers to youths being killed in war.

MARTIN RICHARD HESEMAN, 71 West 15th Street, Chicago Heights, Illinois, telephone 922J, whose name is mentioned in the above-signed statement as being a person to whom the REV. ROBERT RIDER's circular and poem, "The Call to War" was sent, advised that he is a teacher at St. Paul's Lutheran Congregation, Chicago Heights, Illinois. He advised that he has been ill and has had a nervous condition since December 1941. He stated that he has nothing to do with any of the ACMA organizations; and that he does not know the particular MR. RICHTER connected with those organizations. He stated

that the circular above mentioned looked familiar to him when he was shown a copy of the same by the Agent, but advised that he could not be sure whether or not he received one exactly like it. He said that at any rate if he did receive it, he did nothing about it.

The papers that MR. PIEPENBRINK had in his possession concerning ACIA or any of its affiliate organizations, which MR. PIEPENBRINK voluntarily turned over to the Agent, are likewise contained in the Chicago files.

A summary of the above information is being forwarded to the Bureau by teletype

The following investigation was conducted by Special Agent F. F. MEECH.

CHESTER A. CREIDER, 701 Rush Street, with business address 407 South Dearborn, Room 505, Chicago, Illinois, advised that he has known PAUL E. RICHTER since the latter part of April 1942. Mr. CREIDER is employed by the R. F. Roussey Publications, whose business address is 407 South Dearborn Street, Chicago, Illinois. Mr. CREIDER stated that the R. F. Roussey Publications is a company which publishes manuals written by a JAMES L. BALDWIN, who is a well known tax consultant.

Mr. CREIDER was formerly with Butler Brothers Corporation from 1909 to 1940. He was the first Secretary to EDWARD B. BUTLER, President of the Butler Brothers Corporation from 1909 to 1928, at which time he became the secretary in the Butler Brothers Corporation. Mr. CREIDER advised that the Butler Brothers Corporation is the largest wholesale general merchandise house in America.

Mr. CREIDER stated in the latter part of April 1942, he was an invited guest at the Breakfast Club in Chicago. The Breakfast Club is a national organization whose purpose is to have a group of men gather for a breakfast one morning each week at which time a general discussion of the Bible is carried on. Mr. CREIDER advised PAUL RICHTER was also an invited guest at his first meeting with the Breakfast Club. He stated that after the Breakfast Club meeting PAUL RICHTER approached him and represented himself to Mr. CREIDER as being interested in a project of cooperative enterprise movement.

Mr. CREIDER stated that for many years he has been interested in a cooperative enterprise movement, having been associated with general merchandise throughout his business career. He stated that inasmuch as he had made quite a study of a cooperative movement and Mr. RICHTER had approached him with the subject of his interest, he thought he might have some ideas which might be of value to Mr. RICHTER in putting across a good cooperative movement.

Mr. CREIDER has received much correspondence from Mr. RICHTER which he has made available to this office for our files.

Mr. CREIDER received a letter over the signature of PAUL E. RICHTER dated May 4, 1942, in which Mr. RICHTER suggested that a private conference be had which might reach a mutual understanding between Mr. CREIDER and Mr. RICHTER. Mr. CREIDER advised that upon the suggestion of Mr. RICHTER he went to the offices of Mr. RICHTER at 82 West Washington Street where Mr. RICHTER attempted to outline his plans of a cooperative enterprise movement.

Mr. CREIDER stated that in this conference Mr. RICHTER could not give any concrete information concerning a cooperative movement. Mr. CREIDER said, "Mr. RICHTER talked around in circles. He sounded like he had a maze of astounding ideas that were working like wheels within wheels."

Mr. CREIDER stated that Mr. RICHTER persuaded him to accept membership in the Consumers National ACMA Community Council. Mr. CREIDER stated he accepted this membership to stop Mr. RICHTER from bothering him and that it was against his better judgment to do so. He made available a certification signed by PAUL E. RICHTER and FRED SIMPSON BROWN, which in substance states, "The Esteemed CHESTER A. CREIDER, duly enrolled effective Monday, May 11, 1942, and was duly approved and elected in regular session, May 26, 1942, as a member, and as ACMA Executive Grade member of Greater Chicago Area, Consumers Council of the Consumers National ACMA Community Councils; and likewise, as of May 11, an auxiliary member of the Allied Christian Management Army." The certification stated that he accepted an extended degree of instruction diligently and with great fidelity and sincerity during the weeks prior to the enrollment date.

Mr. CREIDER stated that he has at no time received any instruction to qualify him as a member of this organization.

This certification further stated, "And being approved as ACMA Executive Grade, Councilmember, was duly elected by the Trustees effective May 26, 1942, as vice-president of Chicago (Local) District 1 of the Consumers Council and further elected by the Trustees, effective Thursday, June 25, 1942 as an Associate Executive Secretary of Greater Chicago Area, Consumers Council." This certification was certified as being correct at Chicago, Illinois, on Thursday, June 25, 1942.

Mr. CREIDER signed this certification as having accepted the same and returned the copies bearing his signature to Mr. RICHTER for the files of the Consumers Council.

On or about June 29, 1942, Mr. CREIDER received a representation over the signature of PAUL E. RICHTER, which in substance states that Mr. CREIDER has faithfully completed a series of intense examinations and tests as called for under the ACMA system to establish fitness and merit, particularly during the period from Saturday, May 2, 1942 up to and including June 25, 1942; that under date of May 11, 1942, he had qualified in ACMA Council of Executives and received as of that date a scholarship in the special executives training course and is therefore entered as an Academy student officer; that he is, effective May 11, 1942, rated and awarded the rank of Official Junior Lieutenant, to have and to exercise all authority and rights and share the trust and responsibility of an officer under full oath of fidelity in the ACMA service.

This representation stated further, "in the light of his wide and special training and executive experience and advanced knowledge and better judgment in human relations and other fields, he is this day, elected a member of the Faculty of this Academy as professor of Personnel and Public Relations, and to handle other assignments from time to time as may develop."

This representation stated, "Professor CHESTER A. CREIDER, Official Junior Lieutenant, is therefore rated to the rank and authority of Honorary and Acting

Captain, both as of Monday, June 29, 1942 at 11 A. M." and that "Captain C. A. CREIDER is also effective June 29, 1942, appointed a member of ACMA Educational Board and Aide to the Associate President, Honorable JAMES L. BALDWIN, for the current term." This representation was written on the letter-head of the Air Commerce Military Academy and the American Civics-Management College.

Mr. CREIDER stated he did not accept any such appointments as were set out in the above representation and further stated that he has not taken any intense examinations or tests as might have been called for under the ACMA system. He further stated that to the best of his knowledge, and from all of his contacts with RICHTER, the Air Commerce Military Academy and the American Civics-Management College are non-existent. He stated that at no time did Mr. RICHTER explain to him that he had any school or college and Mr. CREIDER has not been active in any way with any academy or military organization under the auspices of RICHTER'S organizations.

Mr. CREIDER advised that he attended a meeting on July 27, 1942, at the LaSalle Hotel, which was called together by PAUL E. RICHTER. Mr. CREIDER stated the persons he could identify that were present at this meeting were:

V. RODRIQUEZ, Vice-President, Consumers National
ACMA Community Council
PAUL E. RICHTER
FRED S. BROWN
Former Congressman RALPH E. CHURCH
R. F. ROUSSEY

He stated there were other men present that he did not know.

At this meeting RICHTER and BROWN both gave short talks outlining the plans of the Consumers cooperative enterprise, after which none of the men present could tell what they had been talking about. He stated Mr. ROUSSEY and Congressman CHURCH asked Mr. RICHTER many questions after his discussion that he could not answer. He stated Mr. RICHTER talked in circles stating that his movement would involve \$25,000,000.00.

The following is a signed statement given by Mr. CHESTER A. CREIDER:

"I, CHESTER A. CREIDER, do make the following statement to FRANK F. LEECH whom I know to be a Special Agent of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, voluntarily and of my own free will. No promises or threats have been made to get me to make such a statement.

"In the latter part of April, 1942, after a meeting held by a small group of men at the LaSalle Hotel, I was approached by Mr. E. PAUL RICHTER, whom I had met for a brief moment before the meeting convened. Mr. RICHTER, like myself,

was an invited guest at this meeting.

"Mr. RICHTER represented to me that he was interested in a project that he believed would be of interest to me, and in connection with which project he believed I could be of service. He assured me that he had nothing to sell, and after some further conversation, I stated that I should be glad to know more about the matter.

"On the following May 4th, Mr. RICHTER addressed a letter to me at my home, suggesting a conference. Acting upon this suggestion, I called at Mr. RICHTER'S office, at 82 W. Washington Street in Chicago, and had the first of what developed into quite a number of interviews.

"In these interviews, Mr. RICHTER presented to me his purpose to organize wholesale and retail cooperative enterprises, and endeavored to enlist my services in connection therewith.

"Because of my interest in the cooperative movement, I finally allowed myself to be persuaded to accept some official appointment in the Consumers National ACMA Community Council, and was later handed a certified appointment over the signatures of PAUL E. RICHTER and FRED SIMPSON BROWN. This was certified as being correct on June 25th, 1942. I returned the copies of this certification to Mr. RICHTER with my signature placed upon them as having accepted this appointment.

"Since this appointment, I have not had any specific duties or responsibilities imposed upon me by Mr. RICHTER nor have I taken any part in any activities having to do with the above named organization.

"I attended a meeting, called by Mr. RICHTER at the LaSalle Hotel on July 27, 1942. At this meeting, Mr. BROWN and Mr. RICHTER gave a presentation of their cooperative enterprise project as offering investment opportunities for people with means.

"To the best of my knowledge, the several organizations discussed in Mr. RICHTER'S presentation to me are today non-existent. He has stated that there is buying and selling of merchandise in a small way and in the cooperative manner to others.

"In the latter part of June or in early July, I received a representation over the signature of PAUL E. RICHTER and written on the letterhead of the Air Commerce Military Academy and the American Civics Management College which stated that I had faithfully completed the series of intense examinations and tests called for under the ACMA System. It was further stated that I was entered as an Academy Student Officer, and effective May 11, 1942, I was awarded the rank of Official Junior Lieutenant and further on this day elected a member of the faculty of this Academy. This Presentation further stated that as of Monday,

June 29, 1942, I was rated to the rank and authority of Acting and Honorary Captain.

"I did not accept this presentation that was sent to me and to the best of my knowledge, the Air Commerce Military Academy and the American Civics Management College are today non-existent.

"I wish to state that I have not taken any formal examinations or tests which would qualify me as a ranking officer in any military organization, nor have I ever attended an academy or college sponsored by Mr. RICHTER.

"I have read the above statement consisting of two pages and do hereby affix my signature to each page certifying that it is true and correct.

Signed CHESTER A. GREIDER

WITNESSED

FRANK F. MEECH
Special Agent
Federal Bureau of Investigation"

The original of the above statement is being retained in the files of the Chicago Field Division.

The following inquiry was conducted by Special Agent H. E. HEYSER. JAMES L. BALDWIN, publisher, RESEARCH DIRECTOR OF NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF APPLIED RELIGION with offices at 407 South Dearborn, Suite 100, and living at the Midland Hotel, 172 West Adams, gave the following information regarding his association with RICHTER.

BALDWIN started a Breakfast Group meeting in the Congress Hotel for purpose of bible study and paid all expenses. About the first of the year RICHTER began to attend and was very faithful. As a result BALDWIN in appreciation joined the ACMA about two months ago paying \$5.00 cash and shortly thereafter \$20.00 by check. He stated that he did this mainly in friendship to RICHTER and to give him money which he felt he needed. On July 9, 1942, he sent his personal check for \$65.00 to RICHTER from New York and told RICHTER to consider it a personal matter for him and not for the organization. This check was marked on his check book stub as a consultant fee. RICHTER declined to accept it on the basis stated and turned it over to the organization according to BALDWIN.

Inasmuch as BALDWIN'S uncle, ALBERT GRAHAM, had founded the 4 H Clubs, he was interested in the cooperative clubs RICHTER was promoting. RICHTER told him that he had had previous experience in the field, having been called in to liquidate the American Federation of Labor's cooperatives. Shortly after he joined BALDWIN was unable to understand the ramifications of the organizations and brought his associate, CHESTER A. GREIDER, to judge the financial soundness of the plan. The latter's conclusions were unfavorable. RICHTER asked BALDWIN if he would finance a series of ACMA meetings to raise money about two months ago, but BALDWIN declined. BALDWIN stated that he did not remember if this request was made by letter or word of mouth, but did state that RICHTER offered him 10% of the proceeds for his efforts in a letter. BALDWIN and POWERS, reputedly a tax expert, went over to RICHTER'S office on two occasions to study ACMA with relation to taxation. They reached an unfavorable conclusion, but before this conclusion was announced to RICHTER he had stated in an open meeting that BALDWIN had ok'd the project from the standpoint of taxation.

BALDWIN stated he did not know anything about the Christian Ministry College or the Air Corps Organization, although RICHTER had mentioned them but had discussed them in such a manner as to give him the impression they were something in the past. BALDWIN stated that he was invited to attend some sort of a meeting in RICHTER'S office without being told what it was, and that when he arrived he found it was a meeting of the Rangers. Eight or nine people met in RICHTER'S

office and because there wasn't room for BALDWIN inside he remained in the anteroom until the end of the meeting, at which time he was asked to explain his bible class. He stated it was a clean-cut group mostly women, and that he knew nothing of the purposes of the organizations.

BALDWIN said he knew he had been given some title and position in the organization, and that this had been set out in a written communication to him, but he did not know what the position was and was not immediately able to locate the document.

BALDWIN stated that he had never heard RICHTER make any statements of a seditious nor subversive nature; that he had never seen anything, pamphlets or literature of that type, in RICHTER'S office, and said that he felt RICHTER was honest, patriotic, acting in good faith, but somewhat impractical and ill-advised.

Part of the interview of BALDWIN was conducted in the presence of his associates, RALPH F. ROUSSEY, CHESTER A. GREIDER, and Special Agent FRANK LEECH, who is submitting a separate report.

The following investigation was conducted by Special Agents J.E. TIERNEY and S.B. BLASKEY on August 15, 1942. It was predicated upon information previously set forth in this file that EDWIN CARLETON LINDSAY, 872 North State Street, was an official of A.C.M.A.

QUIRINO M. LEANIO, licensee of the AC-DC Radio Shop at 872 North State Street, advised that LINDSAY used to work for him occasionally because he wanted to learn how to service radios and that he was presently located in the Dearborn Radio Shop, Dearborn and Superior Streets.

MR. LINDSAY was located at the Dearborn Radio Shop at 721 North Dearborn, of which store MR. PAUL CLAVECELLA is manager. It is noted the shop is called the Dearborn Radio Service Company and LINDSAY is employed there by him and lives in a small room in the rear of the first floor behind the store and radio shop.

LINDSAY advised that at present he is using the name EDWARD C. LINDSAY but that he formerly used the name EDWARD C. LINDSEY but that at no time was his name EDWIN. He admitted, however, that he was the person referred to by the A.C.M.A. organization as EDWIN CARLETON LINDSAY.

He said that he became acquainted with RICHTER in 1906; that they had been friends and have conducted business affairs together and that about ten years ago they were associated in an effort to build model airplanes. He stated that he has had little to do with RICHTER since that time.

MR. LINDSAY advised that RICHTER is a person who has many schemes and likes to organize things and that because of their friendship he has permitted RICHTER to use his name in connection with the B.O.B.'S, Washington's Body Guard, and other organizations, which are off-shoots of the A.C.M.A. group. He stated that he attended only one church service and that was in April of 1941 at 1538 N. Mohawk; that RICHTER was there, also REVEREND MARTIN CARLSON who he said was an ordained Lutheran preacher, MR. DIAZ, MR. PUTT, and several others he did not know. He advised that RICHTER'S brother was Civil Service Examiner at the New Post Office Building in Chicago.

LINDSAY informed agents that RICHTER for the last several months has been residing in Room 8 at 721 North Dearborn and that he, LINDSAY, has seen RICHTER almost every night in all of that time. He advised that RICHTER told him that Bishop HOOD ordained RICHTER many years ago. LINDSAY stated that from 1918 to 1930 he was out of touch with RICHTER and that in 1930 when he returned to Chicago he met RICHTER and worked with him on the aforementioned model airplane idea.

Before RICHTER moved to 721 North Dearborn Street, LINDSAY saw him every couple of weeks at RICHTER'S office. He said that they discussed then and said that they have discussed only the progress of American Commercial Men's Alliance and future plans for the mutual stores. LINDSAY requested RICHTER to take his name off the church matters a few days ago because LINDSAY stated that he was a Catholic and didn't want to have anything to do with RICHTER'S churches. LINDSAY informed agents that he was interested in organizing the retail radio repairmen through the American Commercial Men's Alliance.

LINDSAY stated that several years ago RICHTER expressed opinions against President Roosevelt and the Administration and called them "grafters". He said he heard RICHTER speak about WERNECKE and recalls only that RICHTER thinks WERNECKE is all right. LINDSAY thinks he has heard mention made of the Christian Ministry College but said he was of the opinion that it did not exist. He advised that he was listed as Chaplain of the church. He also stated that he was a member of the American Rangers and attended meetings of that organization from 1931 to 1934 and that he did secretarial work for the group as well as for the Washington Bodyguard previous to the organization of the American Rangers.

By interrogation and observation it was ascertained that EDWARD CARLETON LINDSAY is described as follows:

Age	Born 10/16/72, Woodbine, Iowa
Height	5'4
Weight	130
Eyes	Hazel
Occupation	Radio Repairman
Hair	Gray
Remarks	Wears small narrow rimless glasses

MR. LINDSAY gave his consent in writing to agents to search his room located at 721 North Dearborn Street. Said written consent is retained in Chicago file.

Agents found there a notice for an A.C.M.A. Community Council Meeting, a collection letter, a receipt for money loaned by LINDSAY to RICHTER, a sheet of stationery of the AIR COMMERCE RESERVE, the letterhead of which listed PAUL RICHTER as Executive Commissioner Central Region and General Commander and E.C. LINDSEY as Lieutenant Engineer and Staff Secretary, a notice of a meeting that was held in 1941 in July at the LaSalle Hotel. Said papers are being retained in the Chicago file.

File 25-5976.

Examination of additional photographic records of EDWIN PAUL E. RICHTER, 82 W. Washington, made available by a very confidential source to Special Agents L. H. FRUTKIN, S. B. BLASKEY, D. F. McMAHON and W. L. BROCK, reflects the following information:

Citizens Keep America Out of War Committee, 77 West Washington Street, Chicago, by letter postmarked Chicago, date illegible, addressed to EDWIN PAUL E. RICHTER, American Rangers, Chicago, Ill., furnished RICHTER a printed announcement dated July 15, 1941 which advised of a meeting to be held by the Citizens Keep America Out of War Committee at the Hotel LaSalle, Chicago. This announcement urged that readers "IMPEACH KNOX NOW!" It advised that in Illinois the readers should write to Congressman STEPHEN A. DAY. The announcement consisted of an attack on the British Empire as being the historic enemy of the United States. It opposed aid to Britain and advised that if Germany is in fact our enemy that Congress should declare war on Germany. It pointed out that such declaration of war should be for the purpose of serving American interests only, not for aid to Britain.

The announcement further advised that the position of our Committee is that Americans cannot be pro-British, that the foundation of American patriotism lies in the fight against British tyranny and the recognition of the fact that in every national crisis in American history, Great Britain was our enemy. The announcement was signed by EARL SOUTHARD, Secretary.

By letter dated March 24, 1940, signed by ROBERT HOOD, II, Lt. Col., the Air Commerce Military Academy advised MR. R. DOUGLAS STUART, JR., National Director, America First Committee, Chicago, that there would be an informal dinner meeting of the Allied Christian Management Army at the Palmer House on October 21, 1940. The purpose of the meeting was "not merely a move to keep America free from being entangled and its youth killed and crippled for the benefit of foreigners, but also to definitely align the active co-operation of manufacturers and exporters and representatives of the South American Countries with us, since they are well represented will decide whether we in the U.S.A. can keep out of the war or not."

HOOD further advised that some of the sponsors and committee members of America First have in the past two years or so been tendered the benefits of the mighty AMERICAN RANGERS.

ROBERT HOOD closed by stating that with regard to contributions to the America First Committee it was suggested that R. DOUGLAS STUART, JR., talk to the Commander (RICHTER) about it.

By letter dated July 17, 1940, addressed to JOHN FITZPATRICK (copy to JOHN FITZPATRICK, Federation News, Chicago), EARL PAUL RIDGEWAY advised that

"It is your great privilege to protect the thrifty American Union labor man particularly from being drafted into a War Machine, to pull chestnuts^{out} of the fire for the money lords of Europe who still owe the U. S. many millions and have never really been any friend of anything American at any time."

"Through Intelligence Officers I learned that high men in Washington have secretly sold our Americans into the War as far back as November 1939, and that is why the many things have been done to create situations which will 'provoke causes of war' and it is almost a miracle that one of the U. S. offenses has not as yet dragged American men into the firing line for the profit of war making murderers and European overlords."

"Veterans of Foreign Wars, U. S. citizens, passed a resolution some time back, to arrange a CHICAGO KEEP AMERICA OUT OF WAR DEMONSTRATION."

"We investigated this and found Capt. BILL GRACE, a good Roman Catholic, lawyer, soldier, practical man, and also candidate for Municipal Judge, as the active leader."

The letter went on to state that it was the "pleasure of Our Conference to give it official endorsement and to participate."

By letter dated July 3, 1941, bearing the name of no addressee, EDWIN PAUL E. RICHTER, President, A C M A, advised a religious publishing house to prepare to go out of business inasmuch as it was strictly non-essential in the "War-emergency-defense-Program" and because the materials which it is using and will have to use are subject to be requisitioned or confiscated by the Government. The letter further advised that the "Seizure Act" will come into being because Americans have become spineless sheep and cowards who cringe at the lash of the dictator and like it."

Letter dated August 18, 1941, signed ANDREW, and addressed to "Dear WILLIAM" reflects that it is a communication to be kept in the strictest confidence. This letter refers to crooked political gangsters who have organized themselves as election dictators. The letter refers, also, to radicals and anti-God and anti-Christian Soviet Reds and British who are doing all in their power to destroy the United States by plunging it into their own war to make profit for the gang syndicates. The rest of the letter was concerned with an attempt to make attractive a mutual plan of doing business.

A leaflet dated August 27, 1940, entitled "We Must Work and Pray to Keep Out of War, U. S. Citizens, Councils" and signed PATRICK RYAN, Intelligence and Information Div., American Rangers, stated in part that propaganda promoters were squandering huge sums of money to force our youth into military slavery, where the vote is lost, and they dare not utter a word of criticism about their hard overlords. The letter also was an invitation to business firms to appoint a delegate and to enroll with the

Keep America Out of War U. S. Citizens Councils.

By letter dated November 11, 1941, signed Rev. E. RICHTER, and addressed to Rev. EMERSON MILLER, RICHTER requested information as to an article which had appeared in rebuttal to DOROTHY THOMPSON. According to RICHTER, DOROTHY THOMPSON'S real name is LEVY and she allegedly said that Lutherans are undesirable because mostly Germans.

Among the records turned over by confidential source from RICHTER'S office, there appeared a letter dated December 15, 1941, signed AGNES WATERS, 3267 N. St., N.W., Washington, D. C., and addressed to Dear Friends, as follows:

"To the Congress of the United States:

"From Mrs. AGNES WATERS, 3267 N. St.,
N.W., Washington, D. C.

"In opposition to war and the draft bill, and asking for peace.
December 15, 1941.

Dear Friends:

"I am as unalterably opposed to war and to this proposed draft bill today as I was at the beginning. I see no reason why we should join the war mongers. To do so means the doom of this Republic and indeed it may mean the end of Christianity upon the face of the earth.

"The coup that was so successfully pulled at Pearl Harbor was an inside as well as an outside job, and it was but a part of this international plot to get us into the holocaust of World Revolution. I think that the most cowardly thing any sensible patriot could do in these terrible times is to join these bloody war hounds and run with the pack. I think we should use our God given common sense and our brains instead of our fists,---. I only desire Peace on Earth and Good Will toward Men, even cowards.

"And, if the advice in this letter is followed by Congress, you will prevent a revolution. Now, let us look at the record.

"As long ago as last May I was informed through sources in the Naval Intelligence that I might as well stop my work for peace as I was defeated from the beginning. That America was doomed and a mass murder was planned that would occur in some far outpost that was not specified, but which I supposed at the time to be Iceland. I was also told that when this massacre occurred it would come like a thief in the night and would be so completely horrible that it would effect unity like magic, and that every man, woman and child in all America would say, 'Johnny, get your gun'.

"At the same time I was told that in every key position in the United States has been posted traitors and enemies of our Republic who were

in on this plot to take us from within, and that all my friends in the Navy who were any good would be killed or sent to far off places where they could do no good in the emergency. I was also told that the Naval Intelligence was manned by these traitors now, and that no word would get out to the people of the true facts except what the Naval Intelligence chose to give out, and that the details and real news of the catastrophe would never be known. I was also informed that the Naval Intelligence was well aware that war meant the doom of this Republic, and that was why they wanted war.

"Immediately upon the dawn of the next day, following an all-night session in which my children and myself heard this terrible story of intrigue and betrayal that made our hair stand on ends, I raced all over the Hill to spread it, so as to attempt to prevent such a calamity. In Vain! No one gave any thought, altho I took it to every newspaper in Washington and I personally told it to all the leaders of the Senate and House, and told them that America was doomed by the Administration traitors within the Nation itself and not from the outside.

"I was pooh-poohed and called fit for a lunatic asylum, and arrested every time I tried to put out my letter warning the entire membership of these things. But I worked on regardless of every effort to sabotage my work, and I intend to keep right on working for God and Country, too, until I draw my last breath. No cooked-up mass murders are going to drive me into any pack of Communists.

"My only mistake was that I thought this thing was planned to come off in Iceland, and indeed it may well have been so and I circumvented these devils in that attack there by publishing it at the time. — The record is there that in every key position of our Nation today there stands an enemy to our form of government, and the President of the United States is responsible, as Commander-in-Chief, and he alone made those appointments to office. The most important thing for victory in this war is to root out these criminals, before we are doomed by them.

"And the record stands out in unmistakable numbers that the President has very apparently been working more in the interests of aliens and for other nations instead of in the best interests of the Nation and the people he took an oath to defend. He should be impeached. We can have no victory or peace if we are betrayed by our leaders within.

"These are serious things in war time. They can mean just the difference between life and death for all of us now. I would indeed be a traitor to my country and to all the ideals that She stands for, were I to join the pack of wolves and murderers that are now united for a bloody war. I will have none of it even if I am put to the death. That is my position, that is my answer. I intend to keep right on with my work risking my life in exposing these traitors.

"AND, IN EXPOSING THESE THINGS, THERE LIES NATIONAL DEFENSE.

"As long ago as 1939 and 1940, I warned you all of these treacheries in

the White Papers that disclosed the entire plot to get us into this war. In those White Papers it was stated by BULLITT that President ROOSEVELT, through his Ambassadors 'gave moral assurance and actual promise that the United States would leave the policy of isolation and be prepared to intervene actively on the side of the Allies in case of war', and 'that America is ready to place its whole wealth of money and raw materials at their disposal'. I quote this promise of BULLITT in his own words. 'Should war break out we shall certainly not take part in it at the beginning, but we shall end it'. And Mr. CHURCHILL himself boasted that when our blood is drawn we would come in.

"Now, I will tell these devils how we will end it. We will end this horrible world revolution by the Congress of the United States taking over the duties of these gentlemen and negotiating a world peace immediately. And we hope we can do so without the necessity of hanging these traitors.

"-----There never was a real victory on this earth achieved by wars, especially other people's wars. Let us return to the policy of Washington, Jefferson and Jackson.

"I believe in National Defense, and I have proven this by demanding at all times throughout this fight that we keep our defenses at home and not give them away as LEON BLUM did in France before her doom, and I am right in this. But the most vital National Defense lies in not rushing into wars, and in not throwing away the flower of our American manhood on suicide brigades all over the world! And I demand in the name of National Defense and National American Justice that this sort of betrayal be stopped before it's started! Therefore, I am opposing this draft bill to place under the orders of traitors the lives and liberties of the great American people to lead us to utter doom! Even in this war we have but one star to guide us, our traditional policy of ISOLATION! National defense should consist of preserving our hard won liberties here in the United States of America, and it does not lie in destroying it by depriving every man of his cherished liberty in the name of Wars all over the world for the Four Freedoms to be planted in Asia or Africa or Europe! We better profit by Dunkirk and dig in at home or doom lies ahead.

"National Defense should consist of cleaning house of all subversive elements and Communists here at home and most especially in our Executive Department at Washington. I have pleaded with you to take over this matter for years to no avail. We should take over the actual running of this war until a Peace can be effected, the Congress of the United States should set up a Committee to carry on our defense operations which should be confined to a real National Defense by keeping our men and munitions here and not abroad pending a solution to this debacle.-----Now, let's work for America.

"AGNES WATERS.

"(The courage shown by Mrs. WATERS in writing such a letter to Congress after

the United States has been involved in this war, indicates that she has some information that warrants investigation. A copy of this letter should be in every American home. Please make copies to pass along.)"

The following letter dated January 14, 1942 from Mrs. AGNES WATERS, 3267 N. St., N.W., Washington, D. C., is set out as follows:

"To the Congress of the United States. Please copy and mail to all your friends. (January 14th, 1942)
From Mrs. AGNES WATERS, 3267 N. St., N.W., Washington, D. C.)

"Dear Friends: The following is a copy of a speech I made in Philadelphia on the above date to a large gathering of American patriots who approved of my program for a real all American National Defense by passing resolutions as follows:

"THE PRESIDENT AND HIS CABINET SHOULD BE IMPEACHED FOR INCOMPETENCE AND HIGH TREASON IN OFFICE.

"THE PRESIDENT AND HIS CABINET SHOULD BE COURT-MARTIALED FOR THE PEARL HARBOR DEBACLE AND ALL OTHER CRIMES AND INEFFICIENCIES IN OFFICE.

"FAILING EITHER OF THESE TRIALS, THEN THE CONSTITUTIONAL RIGHTS RESERVED TO THE PEOPLE SHOULD BE INVOKED BY THE PEOPLE TO OUST THESE TRAITORS FROM THE EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENTS.

"OR A CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT SHOULD BE OBTAINED TO GIVE THE AMERICAN PEOPLE THE RIGHTS THE ENGLISH PEOPLE ENJOY IN GREAT BRITAIN NOW WITH THE RIGHT TO PERMIT THE PEOPLE AT ANY TIME TO OUST THE HEADS OF THE GOVERNMENT FOR FAILURE IN THEIR JOBS OR TREASON IN OFFICE OR BOTH.

"As we will not stand for the kind of incompetence and treason which recent terrible incidents have exposed in our Executive Departments.

"In demanding the ousting of these traitors to duty and country, we are well within our rights as provided by the Constitution of the United States and the Bill of Rights. We have also been requested by the Secretary of War who recently said to reporters that he would welcome criticism of the war by LINDBERGH or anyone else. The Attorney General and the Dept. of Justice have assured us there is to be no witch-hunts. Col. LINDBERGH may have shut-up for the duration, but we have never stopped in our work for National Defense and we intend to exercise to our last breath the privileges obtained for us by our fore-fathers in the Bill of Rights to the end that we may preserve our Constitution and our lives and liberties under the Stars and Stripes forever.

"WE SHALL KEEP ON DEMANDING REAL AMERICAN NATIONAL DEFENSE!

"If we had kept our defense materials at home instead of taking those 'steps short of war' as proposed by the Moscow braintrusters in the White House, we would never have been raided at Pearl Harbor. This war lies at the door of our enemies who are on the inside and in the White House and all key positions in the Nation by order of Mr. FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT. HUEY LONG was right, 'when we voted for ROOSEVELT we voted for a ticket to hell! Its a very grim hell we are now facing with no materials to fight with. And now all of our men under foreign and alien agents! It was not bad enough to rob us of all our defense materials, but Mr. ROOSEVELT has to invite Mr. CHURCHILL to come over and take command of the bodies of all our men under a British General who has never won a battle! who has led only colonials not English soldiers to suicide for England! In this lies High Treason! and it is even worse treason than the Pearl Harbor debacle! God SAVE America!

"ITS HIGH TIME TO RETIRE IF NOT ACTUALLY HANG FOR TREASON A LOT OF POLITICAL OLD DODDARDS AND FIFTH COLUMN TRAITORS IN OFFICE! before we lose millions more men! instead of just thousands! LETS STOP RIGHT HERE! Thousands lost under such false leadership is enough to tell which way the wind is blowing! Do we have to wait to see America doomed? She is doomed enough already to take a brave lot of real Americans now to save Her! Let us set up a real American defense at once, not an alien defense of foreign shores with our blood to pay the price of folly.

"WE MUST WORK FOR A CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT THAT PERMITS THE PEOPLE TO THROW OUT THE ADMINISTRATION ANY TIME IT FAILS. AND IT HAS ALREADY FAILED. Lets throw it out now before it fails any deeper! and IN THIS LIES NATIONAL DEFENSE! The Dies Committee should investigate enemies, not intimidate or persecute American Mothers!

"THE REAL SABOTEURS AND FOREIGN AGENTS IN THIS COUNTRY ARE IN OFFICE! I could mention a thousand cases, but let me just call your attention to one, Gen. JOHN F. O'RYAN, a registered foreign agent, a REGISTERED FOREIGN AGENT OF THE FEDERATED CITIZENS OF JAPAN, who received thousands of dollars as economic advisor to the Japanese, is now AN ASSISTANT TO MR. STIMSON, who is now Secretary of War! Perhaps we can go from this point to Pearl Harbor and the alerts being down! This gentleman advocated war, an A.E.F. to Germany and 'Union-Now' on a program with another traitor named CLARENCE STREIT on December 1, 1940 and admitted to me over the radio that evening that he was an agent of the Japanese and had made a trip to Japan in the employ of the Federated Citizens of Japan! and yet the Department of Justice and the Dies Committee are chasing all over the country looking for saboteurs! and witch-hunting among innocent Americans! to cover their own treasons!

"The American people oppose 'Union Now' as it is just another form of treason that would strip us of our hard won liberties and make us vassals of a king! as well as indemnity for England and would carve us up for Japan and Germany any time the English choose to sell us out by running up the white flag! which could be any time.

"We demand action by the Department of Justice and the Dies Committee now against Gen. JOHN F. O'RYAN and CLARENCE STREIT and all other traitors advocating the overthrow of our government with Union Now and the Fight for Freedom outfit of Communists and war-mongering Jews! These Jews ought to be deported to Palestine immediately before they start any race riots in the United States with the Jewish Army they are trying to cook up on us now! This Jewish rebellion in arms should be put down at once and the Communist Party outlawed now."

A leaflet dated January 12, 1942, purporting to be selections by Rv. ROBERT RIDER, Chaplain Aide, and addressed to My Dear Fellow Christian U.S.A. Citizen, disclosed quotations from the letters of M.Rev. Father PAUL (it might be noted that Father PAUL is RICHTER). The pertinent portion of the quotations is set out as follows:

"Thousands of THE BEST Americans are hurt and disappointed that GENERAL R-etreat WOOD would Not have AMERICA FIRST, anymore. Shall I tell you How he was persuaded to become a General 'Retreat'?So Help Me God, there will ALWAYS BE, my AMERICA FIRST, in spite of the Reds-and Redcoats who have again invaded Washington, to 'use' US (Unconditional Suckers).... 'I feel sorry for poor 'BILL GRACE' and his ambition for political Power, which his CITIZENS KEEP OUT OF WAR COMMITTEE was intended to create. He will miss the applause of the many who once trusted and donated to him as a 'captain courageous'. Methinks BILL GRACE has quite fallen from grace. Am I wrong?BILL being a good Rom. Cath. K. of Columbus quoted Scripture: How about 'who taketh the sword shall perish by the sword'.... and 'What profiteth it a man if he would gain the whole world, but lose his soul?' ... Quote that to your friend the President BILL, as a friendly courtesy. I'm sorry."

An unsigned, typewritten communication dated February 17, 1942, directed to "Pastor, Christian Minister, and Your Christian Congregation," stated: "What are you doing to learn the truth about the plans now being put into action to convert our U.S.A. into a Soviet Anti-God Nation? Have you ignored the 'writing on the wall', the little bits of news which has been creeping through and too often not even noticed by many readers of newsprint?"

The rest of the leaflet is devoted to praise of "one outstanding

Christian American." It is apparent that the Christian American referred to is RICHTER.

Leaflet entitled "CONSUMERS ONE POWER", dated January 17, 1942, unsigned, states that the U. S. is engaged in war. A pertinent section is quoted as follows:

"You admit that the world is changing over to a 'New Form' a 'New Deal' and that the days of the former ways 'are gone forever?' Maybe so. Indications all point that - Our United States MAY emerge as some sort of SOVIET UNITED STATES IN AMERICA; that the so-called heretofore Republican Political Party will just die for lack of interest in the Constitutional Republican Government form; that Government Regulation as initiated by TROTSKY-LENIN-STALIN-HITLER-HENDERSON-CHURCHILL-LA GUARDIA and numerous other world patriots, will become The Popular thing."

The rest of the leaflet is devoted to an advertisement of "The Consumers Way" of doing business.

By letter dated April 2, 1942, ROBERT RIDER, Col. Chaplain, Aide d. C., by direction of PAUL E. RICHTER, Regent, advised Mrs. MARGARET I. TUMY, Chicago, Illinois, who was a candidate for political office, in part as follows:

"You may recall that it was you (we believe you) in November 1939 at a meeting of the Citizens Keep Out of War meeting at the upper room of the LaSalle Hotel, - when both Captain GRACE and EARL SUTHERLAND were absent, and Dr. COLE took the chair, - there was no speaker, and you requested our great Regent to offer prayer and he also delivered impromptu the talk for the evening, which was well received and so he 'pinch-hit' that evening."

A leaflet entitled "Youth Demands a Fair Deal" indicated its purposes; one, an organized demand for the ousting of FRANCES PERKINS as the worst enemy of youth in America; and, two, a demand for an investigation to impeach two responsible government officials who are cheating the youth of America out of their right to have decent employment. This leaflet reflected that the outrage against youth had been reported by the Intelligence Division of the Washington's Bodyguard. The leaflet was not signed and was not dated.

A leaflet entitled "Women United", signed by GERALDINE BUCHANAN PARKER, undated, recited that it was its purpose to keep our country out of war. It stated that we should block those who would trick us into war and that it is not too late to act.

A pamphlet entitled "The Holy Bible Tells How Franklin Delano Roosevelt and Pope Pius XI Fit Into the Prophecies Respecting the Latter Days," was made available by the same confidential source from the files of RICHTER, at 82 W. Washington Street, and purported to prove by reference to the bible that ROOSEVELT is the "fourth beast" referred to in a prophecy and that the Papacy is the power behind it.

Among the records was observed a pamphlet entitled, "Halt, Gentile!! and Salute the Jew." The purpose of the pamphlet was anti-Semitic.

RICHTER'S files also contained a pamphlet anti-British and anti-Communitistic in nature, which indicated that one Mr. OLGIN in a speech stated "We shall fight Hitlerism; we shall oppose the pagan propaganda of Nazi tyranny -- but, by the grace of God we shall not drain our blood into the hog troughs of international Communism. I say to you Mr. Politician and Mr. Propagandist, you've accomplished a lot; you've smeared our national hero, Mr. LINDBERGH; you've persecuted our best patriots, who put America first-- and scandalized and libeled but by the Grace of God I say to you tonight, you haven't enough money, you haven't enough conspiracies, you haven't enough force, you haven't enough of anything to force Christian blood to be sacrificed upon the cross of communistic atheism. You shall not pass!" This pamphlet was incomplete and bore no title or date.

By letter dated July 28, 1942, EMANUEL RICHTER, Regent, Presiding A-Bishop The Episcopate, advised the U. S. Collector of Internal Revenue, FRANK E. NORTHCUTT, as follows:

"Social Security Tax

"Confirming our conversation I herewith give you the executive ministers active on tour of duty under the Episcopate:

"The undersigned Regent (Rv.Fr.) Paul Emanuel Richter
(Rv.Fr.) Fred Simpson Brown, Registrar,
(Rv.Fr.) E. Becker, Department Dean,
(Rv.Fr.) Wm. Wernecke, Missionary Service,
(Rv.) R. Albert Putt, Arch-Diocese Sr. Deacon,
(Rv.) V. Rodriguez, " " "
(Rv.) E. Carleton Lindsay, " " "

"Then there are a number of student chaplains, assistant ministers, and assistant Deans, and full ministers and priests, - who however would report through their respective conference, synod, or denomination.

"Believe this completes the data needed, in your service.

"Should more be needed please advise us.

Sincerely yours in Service,
EMANUEL RICHTER"

By letter dated August 1, 1942, E. PAUL E. RICHTER, President, advised the U. S. Internal Revenue Collector, FRANK E. NORTHCUTT, as follows:

"SOCIAL SECURITY

"As we understand your telephone message, we give you here-with data relative to the

AIR COMMERCE MILITARY ACADEMY,
incorporated - not-for-profit under protectorate of ALLIED, CHRISTIAN
MANAGEMENT ARMY, (The Episcopate, the Episcopal Evangelical Church)
and under its sponsorship.

"The Academy has no salaried employees and no one receives a compensation, except the technical one dollar per year.

"It is subsidized by Church budget appropriation as a gift to educational service.

"We have on program however to have it refinanced and again to be established on footing as its fine background and honorable record of service to our Country deserves.

"We are in process of rehabilitation, and carrying on with a small group to "keep alive" its activity, - which has been the policy since Our Country was forced to engage in War upon the onerous December 1941.

"Trustees at present are,
The undersigned (Regent) (Rev. Edwin) Paul Emanuel Richter, President;
(Rev.) Fred Simpson Brown, Recorder, acting adjutant, *
two vacancies in Trustees board which we hope to have filled this
year with worthy gentlemen,
and (former Major) G. W. Porter, connected in educational service *
-a hold-over, term expired, but under by-laws holding over.
Assigned as acting Assistant Adjutant, W. C. Siegel, A.E.F. Purple
Heart world war Sergeant (under Gen. MacArthur).

"We are also reaching out for worthy retired Field and General Officers to become active in the reorganized staff.

"We shall be glad to report to your office, as and when re-established proper activity is accomplished to have your inspection and ruling on proper co-operation with Government requirements."

By letter dated August 1, 1942, FRED SIMPSON BROWN, President, advised U.S. Internal Revenue Collector, FRANK E. NORTHCUTT, as follows:

"SOCIAL SECURITY

"We give you herewith data as we understand your telephone message;

"The CONSUMERS NATIONAL AGMA COMMUNITY COUNCIL, is chartered as a Church Auxiliary Association under The Episcopate, (Episcopal-Evangelical Church, -corporate name:)/Allied, Christian Management Army, to sponsor and help persons in Church Communities especially to organize themselves into CONSUMERS SELF-HELP Councils, generally along lines as recommended for Consumers by several Government Departments, as illustrated by the various published Bulletins etc.

"The President is (Rev.) Fred Simpson Brown, R. Albert Putt, V.P., V.

Rodriguez, V.P., E. Carleton Lindsay, Secretary-Acting Treasurer; the fifth to be elected soon to fill vacancy. As others are trained in this great Consumers work, they become eligible to fill the above positions.

"We are in process of development and in part have reached the "Buying club" stage and in due time will graduate to the regular Mutual-Co-op Store Units composed of Consumers Councils members, as is customary in this movement and type of service.

"All work is voluntary, and no-one receives any compensation, but as the work grows we will have to employ paid clerks and secretaries etc.,

"As you know, the functions of the Councils is entirely educational supported by the small yearly donations from members, and the Church so far must subsidize this work as it has not yet reached the self-sustaining point but with normal expansion, we expect that this will soon develop.

"We shall be glad to know what is required of us so that we may give fullest co-operation."

By letter dated January 26, 1942, E. RICHTER, Minister, Presiding Bishop, advised WILLIAM WERNECKE, Assistant Minister, that he was disappointed that WERNECKE had not communicated on that day as he said he would. RICHTER advised WERNECKE THAT WERNECKE'S credentials were ready and had been signed by Reverend CARLSON, and WERNECKE was expected to give real energy to their work.

By telegram dated January 27, 1942, WILLIAM WERNECKE advised RICHTER at 82 West Washington, that he was sorry he missed RICHTER and would return tomorrow. This telegram was sent from Bloomington, Illinois.

By letter dated January 28, 1942, E. RICHTER advised WILLIAM WERNECKE that he, RICHTER, found it advisable to make a change in his sleeping quarters, and wished to know if WERNECKE'S mother had an extra sleeping room which RICHTER could rent. RICHTER stated that it would make it possible for him to keep in closer touch and save much time.

By letter dated June 2, 1942, E. P. RICHTER, Regent, advised Reverend WILLIAM WERNECKE, Minister, Christ Evangelical Lutheran Church, 4th ACMA, that Friday, June 19, 1942, is the first anniversary of the Christ Evangelical Lutheran Church, 4th ACMA, and that it would be

fitting for WERNECKE to plan an anniversary service in some store— or hall at which they could invite people so that there would really be a group present.

A document entitled "CONFIDENTIAL ADVICE: #4.16.42" unsigned, is quoted as follows;

"Martin J. Higgins, was given a little smear in the LIFE April 13th 1942 issue on page 91 - the article begins on page 86 "VOICES OF DEFEAT"..In that Capt. Bill Grace and Coughlin and others are also smeared. Bill Grace is a 4th°Knights Columbus and Coughlin of course is a Roman Priest. Higgins is an odd man. His story as we gathered it over a period of years and brot it together under our Chief Intelligence Counsellor is briefly

"--Born in Indian - father an IRISHMAN and Officer in British Army stationed in Indian at the time;

"young Martin about age 12 or 14 back to Rireland and skipp--- data--- became interested in the cause of the Irish for Freedom-

"Even as a boy of fourteen ?? about that - he had bullet wounds in his body from British soldiers etc. - It appears that he was the principal or perhaps one of the principal organizers of the some 20,000 Irish freedom army that finally had to surrender when ammunition and food and strength had run out. --- skip data ---

"Came to America - and at New York City - at time of first world war - (not accurate---) seems he enlisted in U.S.Forces, reserves or something not sure, - became U.S.Citizen,-understand has been for many years a U S citizen (check these records to make sure).

"He built up a fine Life Insurance company - but then found that the financial powers controlling it wanted to switch securities so fought them and lost his job and quite some money to fight for principle.

"Our Chief, at one time charged him with being an undercover agent for some anti American grou- and that Drew fire - as was expected but our Chief is an expert trained under the marvellouw General of many years U. S. Intelligence experience and also with Scotland Yard.

"In turn Martin H suspected Our Chief of being - perhaps a US Govt. S S man. As time went on - and became better acquainted - and you

would have enjoyed the battles of wits between these two, our expert Chief - who has never won a battle and is respected by the finest characters in America, and a wonderful record for success building and fair dealing, who before the depression built a force to over 3372 officers with 105,000 field observers FOR THE GOOD OF OUR COUNTRY and was chosen by six Major Generals to be their chief commander - because he wins--and does not put on the Bull and Bluff, but is a regular all through .. -- this H H has consulted with Our Chief - for quite some time. Because of the write up in Life La Salle Hotel cancelled his meeting place for Patrick Henry Forum (Higgins) So H -- hit foot came to our Chief for advice ... and one faithful loyal officer - just like you - called up to make report to The Chief at 6 P.M. - data was relayed - and thanks to that faithful officer (a man like you) our expert Chief .. H was able to get a hall -- service for US. IF POSSIBLE ATTEND SATURDAY EVE THE PATRICK HENRY FORUM - new place - 1116 Kimball Hall, 8:15 P.M. Wabash and Jackson. (they ask a 25¢ door donation)"

By letter dated May 15, 1942, signed ED P R, RICHTER advised MISS A. K. HUOVINEN, 5602 Fernwood Avenue, Los Angeles, California, (whom he referred to as "Dear Friend A K"): "To me one of the great tragedies is that Finland is listed as enemy of our USA--and the anti-Christ Reds, allies. God will not let that go on forever, but the ambitious politicians have to have their fling for a while."

It might be noted that A. K. HUOVINEN was approached by RICHTER to become a member in one or more of his organizations. MISS HUOVINEN apparently refused unless she could have more specific information concerning the office's membership and financial resources of said organizations.

It might be recalled that on August 13, 1942, a subpoena duces tecum was served by Deputy U. S. Marshal [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

b6
b7C
b7D

A review of said records disclosed the following information.



b6
b7C
b7D

With German Greetings,

M. Haller"

By letter dated December 28, 1936, TONY MUELLER, 1518 Addison Street, wrote in German on the letterhead of the German American Bund to MISS HALLER, and advised her concerning an illustrated lecture which Commander RICHTER was to give on January 13 or January 20. MUELLER stated that he would advise of the exact date of the lecture when MISS HALLER would tell him of the nature of the lecture.

By letter dated January 3, 1937, TONY MUELLER, writing in German, on the letterhead of the German American Bund, advised MISS HALLER that he had received her letter of the 31st of December and wished to thank her for her acceptance of the lecture to be held on January 20. MUELLER advised that MR. RICHTER might speak in English if he wished. MR. MUELLER stated that he had in mind having a Washington celebration on February 20, and thought it might be possible to arrange for MR. RICHTER on that date as well.

By letter dated January 9, 1937, which was in German, MARGUERITE HALLER advised TONY MUELLER, Friends of New Germany, as follows:

"A few days ago I received your tel. message from Com. Richter and now hurriedly give you the desired information: Com. Richter was "Chief of Staff" for the Upbuilding and active "Inspector General" in command of over 5000 officers and soldiers - Exchange - Reserve Groups during the world war. He was, together with James E. Stewart, the associate founder on Feb. 22, 1925, (The National General George) of Washington Bodyguards, which he built up and a "Trained Citizen Militia" consisting of 100,000 soldiers and 3,752 officers in 12 states of North America. A Committee consisting of officers named him Division Commander.

"Mr. Richter has been pointed out several times for his direction of "Educational and Civic Campaigns", for the welfare of American citizens and was honored as one of America's outstanding men for his achievements.

"The speech of Mr. Richter will for the most part contain: Praising of loyalty of American German descendants, beginning with General Washington's Bodyguard to the World War. It will naturally be impossible to give some details but the speech will contain very interesting facts which every American, - not only German Americans should know.

"Later Mr. Richter will go over to the International Bankers who turned the German nation to war and who swindled President Wilson so that the American nation would develop into World War.

"Today there is the same danger by these same people, as before, to make slaves out of the white race. A great number of these points can naturally be touched only indirectly "Telegraphically" because the time for complete explanation is too short, nevertheless I am convinced that the speech of Mr. Richter's will convince your hearers of the necessity of belonging to an organization such as yours."

By letter dated January 12, 1937, which was in English, PHILLIPP RICHARDS, Major General, Retired, General Staff Aide and National Personnel Chief, AGMA, advised Hon. ERNEST J. KRUEGER, U. S. Post Office, Chicago, that National Commander E. PAUL RICHTER would speak on January 20, 1937, before the Friends of New Germany at Lincoln Turner Hall, Chicago. RICHARDS stated that MR. TONY MILLER is the head of the organization in the Western area.

An unsigned document in the German language dated January 25, 1937, contained the following message:

"All German Americans should take advantage of this opportunity, to reach their objective, the reach the great objective. All German organizations are slowly going out of existence. The Germans must protect themselves.

"Therefore this wonderful national organization for the protection of the Germans insofar as the admitted American patriotism, is a wonderful plan.

plan.

"Political people have respect for this organization and for its methods and shall be to certain German people an organization like the "Great Horse from the old Greek City of Troy." A really protective organization in which the Germans will be taught as officers in great numbers.

"In this matter it would be a move of strategy to organize all former soldiers - German - as active protectors in the entire land, and this can be done in quiet so that the enemy will not notice.

"When you come to the classes only English gossip will be used so that no one will notice that all are really Germans. So when you come in the halls and go up with the elevator German will not be spoken. Then everything will be fine. So when we are gathered together in the quiet and the doors are closed and no one is present but "sworn in members" then will German be spoken mostly.

"The beginning is not difficult. At the beginning seven leaders will be taken and will be sworn in at the officers school. So also with the five directors of your organization this matter will be compulsory. Then you may begin immediately. When one or two does not desire to go along you will be able to call in other representatives. Beginning is the main issue.

"On the 30th of May is the great parade. The Germans can have a few hundred as - guards to ?? - in the parade. Forward Germans--save our America. Recover it from the hands of the Enemy who murder the beautiful Germans."

By letter dated January 27, 1937, which was in English, E. PAUL RICHTER, the General Commander, Washington Bodyguard, advised CURT G. KRAUSS, 129 North Halsted Street, Chicago, as follows:

"I herewith ask a favor of you which I hope you will be able to handle. I hope that you will attend the meeting this evening at the Lincoln Turner Hall - and give the enclosed to - Mr. Tony Miller, "Führer der Deutschen Buerger" and asks him if he will announce it, and ask for volunteers.

"The subject is to stop the running of motion pictures which besmirch the good and honorable name of people of German blood who deserve to be highly respected instead of maligned and shamed.

"If - there are Twenty courageous men - young or up in years - who are willing to cooperate as volunteer INSPECTORS to watch motion pictures so that we can IMMEDIATELY that they are shown, come in force to stop these lies, - I will donate the service of giving them enough training in "preliminary Intelligence" service under the AGMA Intelligence which works with the national Geo. Washington's Body Guard, - so that they will be able to Do things and Not get into difficulties.

"I could take care of this on Tuesday evenings, which is the only evening at present that is open for me for some time.

"This training will have a lifetime value to them - as once a man learns something of real value no one can take it from him.

"The men volunteering must be approved as trustworthy loyal and devoted to the honor of the German name.

"If volunteers are listed this evening, please ask the officials to write me, and have them report FIRST, next Monday evening, or this coming Friday evening at as near 7:45 as possible - at the above address. It is not necessary to wait for twenty - but whoever is a real patriot, let them get started. I will pay for the training, all I ask is loyalty to the cause."

The enclosed communication referred to in letter dated January 27, 1937, is a report by Deputy Inspector #111 to PAUL RICHTER, General Commander, Washington's Bodyguard, concerning a motion picture entitled "Pilot X." The Deputy Inspector criticized the motion picture inasmuch as it was disparaging in its references to Germans.

By letter dated February 6, 1937, MARGUERITE HALPER, Executive Secretary, advised TONY MUELLER as follows: (translated from German)

"Through Com. Richter I heard of your telephonic conversation with him of last Friday. You desire a bust of General Washington and Mr. Richter suggests that you contact: Mrs. Mirna Schmidt, 920 No. Clark St., Chicago, Ill. Lincoln 5236. Mrs. Schmidt is acquainted with the leading business- es in America as an authority on the history of costumes. Mrs. Schmidt is enthusiastically contacted by first class clubs, etc., to give lectures and never receives less than \$100 for her lectures.

"Mrs. Schmidt came to Mr. Richter's assistance in Feb. and in March 1929 when he made a protest to the U.S.A. President and Congress for the Irish German and Scandinavian organizations against the immigration

regulations as outlined in the Versailles Treaty, which was under consideration for abolition.

"Mrs. Schmidt is without a doubt one of the few in all America known to be a true American of German descent, for which we can be thankful, who sees that attention is paid to the Germans. Inasmuch as Mrs. Schmidt rents costumes and will desire to rent a few costumes for the Feb. 20 Washington's ball your members, it would perhaps be in order to work with Mrs. Schmidt for the rental of these costumes by your members. I am convinced that you would not be better served elsewhere.

"At the present time I am not certain as to whether or not you are expecting Mr. Richter on Feb. 20th and what plans you have made for this evening, however, if I recall correctly, a few weeks ago you stated that Mr. Richter should speak on this evening. It would be appreciated very much if you would advise me immediately as to whether your plans have been changed or if you wish that Com. Richter should speak on Feb. 20th so that it will be possible for me to outline his program.

"I am very sorry that I was not in a position to attend Mr. Richter's lecture of Jan. 20th, but unfortunately a few days before I had an accident and fell on the ice injuring my foot which has to date not completely healed, I hope however, that it will be possible for me to be present at the next opportunity.

"Your immediate reply is awaited with interest."

By letter dated February 8, 1937, CURT G. KRAUSS advised Commander PAUL RICHTER, American Consumers Mutual Association, that it would be impossible for him to take part in a meeting of RICHTER'S organization, inasmuch as it would conflict with a meeting of the German American business league, and with the preparations of the spring festival of the D K V.

By letter dated February 11, 1937, which was in German, M. Haller advised TONY NUELNER:

"In a conversation which Mr. Richter had yesterday with Mr. Alfred Ex Mr. Richter made the suggestion that a few chosen members of your organization be built up.

"Apparently it is necessary to find a developed leader who without question will give the truth with regard to the German American

future and who is also prepared to defend our land against the enemy of our civil rights.

"Mr. Richter is prepared to instruct nine men as leaders and officers.

"Mr. Richter will not consider more than nine who will be chosen by you. Mr. Richter will give each one of these men a certificate in the neighborhood of \$100 for instruction money as a gift for the carrying out of a good matter.

"All that these men will have to do is to become members of a civil class -- membership dues for an entire year are \$12 which amount can be paid in monthly payments.

"Mr. Ex requested Mr. Richter to write you with regard to the above matter.

"Mr. Richter will come to your quarters, 3243 No. Western Ave., Sunday the 13th of this month between three and four p. m. for a conference with regard to this matter."

By letter in German language dated February 16, 1937, M. HALLER advised TONY MUELLER, 1513 Addison Street, Chicago, as follows:

"I am enclosing to you the copy of today's letter which Com. Richter addressed to Mr. Behnke of Milwaukee for your information.

"Mr. Com. Richter requests me further to advise you that Mr. Behnke of Milwaukee telephonically asked whether or not you had advised Com. Richter with regard to the matter. Apparently Mr. Behnke assumed that you had already taken up this matter with Com. Richter. With German Greetings,"

By letter in German language dated February 16, 1937, M. HALLER, Executive Secretary ACGA, advised FRITZ KUHN, President, German American Bund, 2898 West Grand Boulevard, Detroit, Michigan, as follows:

"Perhaps you have had the opportunity to read the article which was illustrated in the January 20th edition, (1937) of the "German Weckruf" under the heading "Chicago local Group" in which the report of Com. Richter of the "National Washington Bodyguards" and further of the "ACGA" -- American Citizens Militant Alliance--appeared.

"Mr. Tony Mueller has made the statement here at various times "if only the German American groups were intelligent enough to collect themselves in one well knit organization under a trustworthy fuehrer (leader) so that resolutions could really be attained."

"It would give us great pleasure to hear from you and to receive your ideas with regard to a national program inasmuch as our industrious fuehrer who "never has yet lost a fight" might be of assistance in working out a plan for the supporting of your good matters in government affairs and official cases insofar as the German Americans are concerned.

"We congratulate you for your courageous stand which you have assumed and which was reported in the "Weckruf" of Feb. 11, 1937.

"With best wishes in your endeavor we remain -- With German Greetings."

By letter in English dated February 16, 1937, PHILIPP RICHARDS, Maj. Gen.Res., advised TONY MUELLER, Commander Chicago Organization American Bund, that he should have the masterful training under General Commander Paul Richter, who is recognized even by RICHARDS himself as being a master in training and strategy.

By letter in English dated February 16, 1937, M. RICHARDS, Executive Secretary, advised HANS BEHNKE, 2605 West Nash Avenue, Milwaukee, Wisconsin, as follows:

"This will confirm your telephone conversation of to-day with the esteemed National Commander, Paul Richter, of the Washington's Body Guard and the above ~~AMERICAN~~ CONSUMERS MUTUAL ASSOCIATION, which is the ~~AMERICAN~~ CITIZENS MILITANT ALLIANCE already working, to bring back the Government into the hands of the people.

"We understand that your Meeting is Friday, February 19th, 1937, at the REPUBLICAN HOTEL, at 8.00 P.M. and that you will call at the North Shore Station with a car to pick up Commander Richter.

"We also understand that you will purchase and send by return mail a RETURN TICKET CHICAGO - MILWAUKEE on the North Shore Electric, which, of course, is the customary thing.

"It is also understood that Commander Richter is donating this talk for the good of the cause and that, therefore, there is no charge.

"Should there be a number of stalward Americans of German blood, who understand Organization work, it may be possible that we could give them employment, full or part time, and it is suggested that you speak to the Commander about it.

"We understand that your Meeting will be partly in celebration of Washington's Birth Day.

"Will you kindly write us by return mail, when sending the ticket, giving an estimate of approximately how many people you expect.

"With every good wish for your great success, I am,"

By letter in German language dated February 17, 1937, T. MUELLER writing on letterhead of the German American Bund, advised Commander RICHTER, 180 West Washington Street, that there had been a misunderstanding inasmuch as the District Leader FROEBESCH in Milwaukee had already arranged for a speaker without the knowledge of MR. BEHNKE. MUELLER stated that MR. FROEBESCH planned to arrange a special evening of speaking for RICHTER in the future.

By letter in English dated February 21, 1937, T. MILLER advised MR. RICHARDS as follows:

"Thank you for your letter of Feb. 16th.
I shall consider your offer in due time and I shall invite you in the near future to a meeting of a small group of selected men, at which occasion you may give us more information about the matter concerned."

By letter in German dated February 24, 1937, HANS BEHNKE, Local Group Leader, German American Bund, writing on the letterhead of the German American Bund, advised Commander PAUL RICHTER of the postponement of his lecture planned for the 19th of February. HANS BEHNKE also advised that PROBBES had already assigned a speaker for that evening and had failed to advise BEHNKE of the same. BEHNKE further advised RICHTER that he would be advised in a few weeks relative to a special evening when he, RICHTER, could come to Milwaukee.

By letter in English dated February 26, 1937, PHIL RICHARDS, Maj. Gen. Res., advised T. MILLER that it was time to discuss details in person. RICHARDS suggested that it would be of the greatest help if MILLER and the other really sincere leaders who could handle matters nationally, would arrange to interest RICHTER and then to find when RICHTER has time to talk to the group. RICHARDS stated, "the time is getting close and the delays are not good because others are working night and day increasing the dangers."

By letter in English dated February 26, 1937, PHILLIP RICHARDS, Maj. Gen., advised HANS BEHNKE, Officer in Charge German American Bund, Milwaukee, that the crying need in America is for true leadership. In this connection RICHARDS recommended Commander RICHTER highly as a competent leader. RICHARDS suggested that it would be wise to arrange a private conversation with some of the selected leaders so that BEHNKE and his group might have the privilege of conferring with the one man in our country who has the experience, wisdom, power, and courage to stand and fight until success is achieved.

A typewritten document dated March 2, 1937, unsigned, written in German, is quoted as follows:

"There are a great number of Fascist organizations in this land. These must (and will) be bound together under a industrious leadership which will certainly be lawfully protected as well as financially and politically. NO OTHER SYSTEM CAN COME AGAINST THIS MIGHTY SYSTEM. Through this system many people will find lasting positions. 'Savagely, few trustworthy' persons who are definitely against Soviet Communism and against international bankers shall be appointed.

"YOU CAN suggest men and women from all America who could be appointed to these positions. These persons need not be American citizens. If this person is powerful in a foreign language it is an advantage."

By letter in German dated March 2, 1937, PAUL RICHTER, Commander Air Commerce Reserve and National Executive Board Chairman, A.C.N.A., advised HANS RICHTER, Airplane Pilot, Templehoff Airfield, Berlin, Germany, as follows:

"We have not written you for the last few years because our business in America has been too dearranged to undertake anything of importance.

"We are now in possession of information which should interest you and we are prepared to send the same to you just as soon as we are in possession of your exact address; please send us the same with the next mail.

"Are you in a position to personally deliver important information to the 'Fuehrer' (A.H.) Adolph Hitler?

"The Air Commerce Reserve has in the meantime made further progress during the last few years but attempts for further expansion has not been made.

"We are now making new plans for the awakening of acts and will be very thankful to you if you would advise us what you are now doing. We would then be in a position to give you direct information.

"With the best wishes and in the hope of hearing from you promptly, we remain - With German Greetings,"

By letter in German dated March 2, 1937, Commander PAUL RICHTER advised HANS BEHNKE, Milwaukee, that BEHNKE'S District Leader should have assumed the responsibility of advising BEHNKE (apparently as to the conflict of speakers for the evening when RICHTER was to speak in Milwaukee.) RICHTER suggested that the next time BEHNKE comes to Chicago that he visit Commander RICHTER in his office at 180 West Washington Street.

By letter in German dated March 3, 1937, MISS E. HALLER, Secretary, advised MR. ALFRED EX, c/o Teutonia Publishing Company, 3243 North Western Avenue, Chicago, as follows:

"By authorization of Commander Richter I must herewith express my thanks for the publication 'Duetsche Wechruff'. Commander Richter finds the contents of this paper of the greatest interest, and took from today's edition of the paper a story which he will send to Ambassador Luther in Washington.

"Com. Richter would like to speak with you personally if arrangements can be made. The next time you are down town please come into his office, Room 902 180 W. Washington St., for an appointment."

By letter in the German language dated March 3, 1937, CHARLES H. HEDLER, National President American Consumers Mutual Association, 180 West Washington Street, advised DR. HANS LUTHER, Ambassador of Germany, Washington, D.C. as follows:

"In the interest of world freedom (and perpetual protection against the plans of the 'International Bankers') two organizations were organized, one in 1935, and the other in 1929, and you, my dear Mr. Dr. Luther, should be advised further of the same.

"It would be advisable to arrange a private conference with the National Fuehrer and Engineer who is now the 'Master of Strategy.'

"When will you remain in Chicago so that you may have a day for a private conference? For important reasons nothing will be spoken of this matter with anyone in Chicago, also, not with another representative from there.

"A long time ago a letter of introduction was sent to Berlin to the 'Fuehrer' the receipt of which was made by certain high officers. Ample time must pass before further steps can be undertaken.

"Both organizations will give work to many people in America one of these 'ACMA' is for everything American, but we extend into Canada. The other, is an 'International Goodwill' and concerns itself with airplane transportation or air commerce.

"The 'Master of Strategy' is a pioneer airman and was together with Santos Dumont (The Brazilian), one of the founders of the oldest airplane association at the present time in the World's Fair in St. Louis in 1904.

"It is extremely necessary without delay to take steps forward. Is it possible for you in the immediate future to be in Chicago so that you will have an opportunity to deal with our 'Chief Adviser.'? It is extremely difficult for him to travel at the present time.

"Your willingness and prompt answer will bring good will to all."

By letter in the German language dated March 7, 1937, ALFRED ZK, publisher, writing on the letterhead of the "Deutscher Neckruf", Chicago, advised Commander P. RICHTER as follows:

"Many thanks for your letter of Mar. 3 which I am sorry to say, came into my hands somewhat delayed. Naturally I am happy to have a personal appointment with Mr. Commander Richter and I ask you to advise me whether

or not such an appointment can be arranged before noon on Saturday. This is the only day outside of Sunday, which would be at my convenience. On the other days I am taken up with my business and in the evening hours I must keep the work going for the 'Weckruff.' I will be very happy to receive information from you. - With German Greetings,

"P.S. Please use my private address, 3719 Byron St., No Telephone (for special reasons.)"

By letter in German language dated March 9, 1937, MARGUERITE HALLER, advised ALFRED EX, 3719 Byron Street, Chicago, Illinois, that he might make an appointment with RICHTER by telephone.

By letter in German language dated March 17, 1937, MARGUERITE HALLER advised ALFRED EX, 3719 Byron Street, Chicago, Illinois, that Commander RICHTER has on his calendar a notation as to a forum for March 20, 1937, and has reserved a particular time of the day for MR. EX.

By letter in English language dated March 24, 1937, MARGUERITE HALLER writing on the letterhead of the "Deutscher Weckruf" advised MR. EX that she is fully with MR. RICHTER and his work but feared that it would be impossible for him to keep his appointment on every Saturday inasmuch as his time is so completely occupied by the "Deutscher Weckruf". MR. EX however advised as follows:

"But you will hear from me especially concerning the right men suitable for said work. There is for example a former intelligence officer in the German Army, born in Russia, who speaks Russian, French, German and English pretty good and is an excellent character and maybe therefore makes here a poor living. His address is HERBERT BALDERMANN, 2541 Sunnyside Avenue, Chicago."

By letter in English language dated March 25, 1937, CHARLES H. HEDLER, National President American Consumers Mutual Association, advised HERBERT BALDERMANN, 2541 Sunnyside Avenue, that BALDERMANN had been recommended by one of his friends, in whose judgment HEDLER had great confidence. BALDERMANN also was directed to arrange a personal interview with General Commander PAUL RICHTER. The letter bore attached to it a note on a small piece of paper which stated, "Recommended for special service forming, like Military Intelligence, by MR. ALFRED EX."

By letter in German language dated April 11, 1937, MARGUERITE HALLER wrote to ALFRED EXLEY, 3719 Byron Street, on a letterhead which recited PAUL H. RICHTER, Treasurer, 180 West Washington Street. MARGUERITE HALLER informed EXLEY that she was sending to him something which she had found on a bus in Chicago. EXLEY stated that the thing she was sending would not require any comment in her letter.

By letter in German language dated April 13, 1937, MARGUERITE HALLER invited JULIA HARTMAN, 4058 Keystone Avenue, Chicago, to attend a meeting at

180 West Washington Street because HALLER had various things to say to LATTIER in the interest of Germans. HALLER further advised that there were various members who are inclined to be enemies of Germans and stated, "We have already taken the necessary steps to turn away these particular members."

By letter in the German language dated December 4, 1937, ALFRED EX writing on the letterhead of the German American Bund, Chicago, as follows:

"Many thanks for your letter of April 11 and the enclosure which was of great interest to me. Naturally I will not use it for any harm to you.

"Enclosed I am sending a newspaper clipping which Com. Richter loaned to me.

"Please advise Mr. H. P. Richter that we of the German American Bund (Mr. H. Baldernann and I) have difficulties with regard to the membership in the Washington Bodyguard because it is desired by the Bund leaders that our entire time and energy be given to the Bund and that for the other type of activity special permission is required.

"I therefore request to be temporarily released for a few weeks which will not hinder, in the meantime the friendliest associations and transmittal of information will continue. - With German Greetings, I remain"

A document in the files of the American Rangers referred to LOYAL Americans and gave the history of General Commander PAUL RICHTER. The word LOYAL Americans appeared many times throughout the document.

Attached to the document was a slip of paper bearing the notation, "When reading this where the word LOYAL appears read the word 'GERMAN'."

A document which was undated and unsigned, and bore the caption MR. CURT, contained the following message in English:

"Mr. Curt How many of the D K V directors were present Wed Eve?

"The peace and welfare of the U S once again is directly laid into the hands of the Germans of America. Just as Geo Washington admitted that the Germans their unselfishness their faithfulness their loyalty contributed the greatest service, as at Criskany, etc., and as the great drillmaster VonSteuben took a beaten American organized mob called an army and made a fighting machine out of it and then was shabbily rewarded whereas had he gone back to Germany he would have lived his days in peace and luxury, but in loyalty he remained with a thankless American people.

"As the Germans numbered nearly 600,000 in the northern armies during the civil war Not drafted men but all of the volunteers, as the Germans were the backbone at Gettysburg that saved the day to preserve the Union and abolish slavery in the States, as in StLouis they stopped the traitorous 'Americans' and save the State of Missouri as well as the main Federal Arsenal for the Union and protected it from the rebel traitors, - so once again- America Must count on the true loyalty of the Germans no matter how shamefully we Germans have been abused, mistreated and lied about.

"Tony Miller has repeatedly called for a leader who could unite these many organizations to cooperate and coordinate and win the battle in the U.S. for the True Americans and preserve the constitution and this land of liberty for the Americans, as against ungodly societism and the enslavement of the liberty loving thrifty American people. Again the Germans their loyalty and patience must be counted on and you have the great privilege of now taking another great setp to protect defend and preserve the Constitution of the United States and its institutions not only for our children but for the whole world.

"A leader has been selected during the past years who has shown his understanding and fighting qualities his leadership and foresight and - his ability as a leader and organizer goes unchallenged. The great General James E. Stuart who commanded and bought back the German regiment which gought in the civil war, took this leader and put him on his staff in 1905 and since then worked with him until he was in command of over 100,000 Americans that did much to keep America from going too far into the hands of gangsters of business before the depression.

"Each of the Directors of D K V - should use his great privilege of being a leader and volunteer to learn greater leadership under this general who has already been chosen by the Washington's Lody Guard, by the A.C.Reserve and the American Citizens Militant Alliance - and another body as their joint commander. It is suggested that the Directors of the D K V enlist for the defense of the U S against the enemies of the Constitution and the liberties of Americans. That they enlist in the officers school, and then select some 22 men for this great leadership training. That they advise their coworkers in new york and Detroit and other cities to likewise enlist in this defense of the Christian people against the ungodly soviet communist and the enemies of the U S.

"This will give the directors and senior members the deserved advantage that they should have of becoming higher officers sooner because they have the privilege of being personally trained by the man who was picked by business men as the third greatest organizer in the United States in a list of twenty, and who is admittedly one of the ablest drillmasters and strategists and diplomats that anyone ever had the privilege to study under.

"Immediate results can be attained and that will encourage the newer students to greater effort and to build a peace army of defense now over the United States for the preservation of the Constitution and the Liberties of America and Truth -forver."

The following items were observed in the files of the American Rangers:

Copy of Deutscher Weckruf dated February 11, 1937, which had been mailed to the American Consumers Mutual Association, 180 West Washington Street, Chicago.

Copy of newspaper entitled "The German American Citizen" which had been sent to the Market Printing Company, 129 North Halsted Street.

A pamphlet issued by the German Fund to celebrate HITLER'S birthday in 1937. It contained a program of the festivities and included an opening address by FRITZ HEBERLING and a talk by Consul DR. W. TANNENBERG.

A pamphlet entitled "FREE MASONRY BY THE UPBUILDERS", published by the NSDAP and the German Workers Party. This pamphlet deals with Jews in Masonry.

A pamphlet entitled "Revealing World Free Masonry, by the Upbuilders", published by the NSDAP and the German Workers party. This pamphlet purports to reveal the secret rituals of the organization of Free Masons.

A book entitled "The Red Book" by the Anti-Comintern. This book was published in 1927 and is about Spain. It outlines the atrocities of the Russian Communists in Spain.

Coupon booklet of the Deutscher Konsum Verband (unused).

Blue overseas cap bearing the letters USA CIVIL AIR CORPS.
A metal clasp containing the letters AQIA.

A clipping from a newspaper called "German Outlook" referring to a column entitled, "Who's Who in the New Germany.- Men Around HITLER."

A clipping from the Daily Times, Chicago, dated March 11, 1938, showing a group picture of ADOLPH HITLER and LENI RIEFENSTAL.

A bulletin entitled "World Service" dated January 15, 1937, published in Germany.

A rough draft document dated February 25, 1937, reflected the personal history of one Captain CLARENCE SMYTH. It bore the notation that SMYTH is a fine soldier, a successful businessman, and a fighter for peoples rights who was on that day assigned to duty as Captain Commanding Headquarters Guard. It was stated that this headquarters guard was the body guard of the Chief General Commander.

A document purporting to be an officers commission dated March 31, 1937, to June 30, 1937, reflected that HERBERT J. BALDERMAN was commissioned an officer of the Washington Bodyguard.

It might be noted that in the files of the American Rangers there appeared newspaper clippings of HENRI WILHELM GOERING and FRITZ KUHN.

There also appeared a clipping reflecting the pictures of DR. HANS HEINRICH DIECKHOFF and DR. HANS LUTHER. This was from the Christian Science Monitor published March 25, 1937.

The files also disclosed a copy of a paper entitled "The American Gentile" dated October 15 and November 1, 1935. The paper is obviously anti-Semitic and anti-Roosevelt. It was published by the Right Cause Publishing Company, Post Office Box 245, Chicago, Illinois.

From the same publishing company there was a pamphlet entitled "Is the Orthodox Jew Harmless," by VICTOR de KAYVIN.

A copy of the paper "Free Press" dated July, 1937, published at 53 Chancery-Lane, London, England, appeared to be anti-Semitic in theme.

It might be noted that by letter dated March 16, 1938, signed by HAROLD NATHAN, Assistant Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation, advised MR. E. PAUL RICHTER, Suite 322, 82 West Washington Street, Chicago, Illinois, as follows:

"In Mr. Hoover's absence from Washington, I want to acknowledge your letter of March 11, 1938, together with enclosures.

"It was thoughtful of you to advise Mr. Hoover concerning the organization known as the George Washington League, which has been recently organized and which is distinguished from your group, General George Washington's Body Guard. You may be sure that I will call your letter to his attention when he returns to Washington."

Translations were made by RALPH LINDSEY.

File 25-5976

Further examination of the records of the American Rangers furnished by Anderson Brothers Storage and Express Company, Chicago, to Special Agents L. H. FRUTKIN, McMAHON and BELL, discloses the following:

An undated and unsigned rough draft letter to TONY MILLER, contains the following message:

"The enclosed generous offer is made by the General Commander because of two reasons:

1. He knows by bitter experience how men of German blood have been persecuted, lied about and robbed in America by the evil minded during the time of the war and since then, as some people here are 'still fighting the war' like McCORMICK of the Tribune and others.

2. He knows what the common enemy has done to rob us of even a chance to earn a decent living. He, therefore, has worked for years to strengthen a system that will give better paying employment to real men (Aryans) and, also, to share the profits of business so that they can ably fight the common enemy. These is no investment required.

"I am sure that when you and your friends will study this - that you will see that it is such a wonderfully fine offer - over ten thousand dollars of value besides his personal help - that it would be a pity not to take advantage of it."

By German letter dated December 22, 1936, MARGUERITE HALLER advised TONY MUELLER, Friends of New Germany, 3241 North Western Avenue, Chicago, as follows:

"In the past summer the officers and the Commander of the 'National Washington's Bodyguard Association' and the undersigned met in a meeting hall on a Sunday afternoon for a short conversation with regard to scenery for a proposed lecture. You were in attendance at this meeting.

"In the enclosed I am sending you a short report with regard to the 'Washington's Bodyguard'. We are in possession of a projection machine and can eventually show pictures.

"You mentioned at one time to Com. PAUL RICHTER that you would be pleased if in your association during Autumn an illustrated lecture could be held.

"Mr. VICTOR RICHTER, brother of Mr. PAUL RICHTER, is the National Treasurer and Cashier of the Concordia Society of America. This organization searched the U. S. Government Archives and concluded that the only true 'Bodyguard of General George Washington' was the 'Independent Cavalier Troop', consisting of Germans with two exceptions, under the command of Captain BARTHOLOMEW VON HERR, of which the first two 'Bodyguards of Americans' attempted to do away with. The above named descended from Stuttgart Wuertemberg. Please write me at the above address as to when and where a lecture by PAUL RICHTER would be appropriate."

An incomplete and unsigned German letter dated December 31, 1936, addressed to TONY MUELLER, C/o German American Bund, 3243 No. Western Ave., Chicago, advised as follows:

"Immediately upon the receipt of your letter of Dec. 28, 1936, I got into contact with Mr. PAUL RICHTER and arranged with him for your meeting on Wednesday, Jan. 20, 1936, for a lecture. The theme will be the loyalty of German Americans as citizens beginning with the history of General Washington's last Bodyguard. In continuing on with developments of the Germans.

"Now is the time for calling on the citizens of German descent and to remind them of their loyalty to save our land from the enemy on the inside, the same people who made profit from the World War and the same people who fooled the American President.

"Canada has a similar organization and various other groups in America will be organized similar to your organization. When a way for cooperative work is found it will be naturally of advantage to all."

The translations of the foregoing letters were made by RALPH LINDSEY, Translator of the Chicago Field Division.

The files of the American Rangers contained the following items:

1. A German magazine entitled "The Evening School, a German Family Paper" by LOUIS LANGE, Publishing Company, St. Louis. The contents of the magazine referred to are concerned with a beautiful monument for pioneer women of Kansas, a story regarding helium, a Pennsylvania German national hymn, and the fight for religious freedom.

2. A newspaper in a foreign language, believed to be Russian, dated 1937.

3. A book entitled "Soviet America or Revolution of Thoughts" by A. T. FREDEX. The flyleaf of this book bears the following notation: "For remembering, dedicated to Mr. PAUL RICHTER, from ALFRED EX, Chicago, February 10, 1937. This book was put out by the Hammer Press, Chicago, in 1936 and was copywrited by ALFRED EX, Chicago, 1936.

4. A pamphlet entitled "Pan-Aryan Conceptions" by Princess KARADJA. This contains a discussion of the Aryan and Christian and denotes that the Aryan is the "White Race in Excelsis". Part of the pamphlet is concerned with Wall Street and the Jews. The pamphlet is apparently put out by the Christian Aryan Protection League, Germany.

5. Leaflet entitled "The World Malady Diagnosed at Last", signed by A Scout. This leaflet refers to "World Jewry" and is apparently anti-Semitic.

6. An unsigned letter to The Honorable, The Governor of the Sovereign State of ..." contained the following information:

"One of the most brazen insults is to be heaped upon you under an anti-American scheme, and we call upon you as an American to definitely and distinctly refuse and denounce it.

"R ports have it that a 'Foxy' Britisher Socaleed 'Sir Fox' proposes that you should humiliate yourself to serve on a committee to honor the King of England by running a dance called a ball - on the eve of his coronation.

"First the British taxed us to death and we had to fight the Revolutionary War, they then supported enemies of our country in every war (except the World War), then they as cowards refused to pay their debts to the United States and LLOYD GEORGE holds up to ridicule the Americans General as an unfit and incompetent, then they cast slurs at the help America gave them in the World War when every honest, truth loving man and woman knows that British were licked and lost and the French were licked and lost and that Americans pulled them out of the hole.

"Now the brazen affrontery that You - think of it - You a Governor and representative of the Sovereign People of the United States, the freest land in the world, should bend your knee and maybe kiss the foot of a life time enemy king. Kings are out of date anyhow. Royalty is the bunk and why should free men and honorable representatives of

the people dare to insult your constituents and show fealty to a foreign power.

"Should you fall for this brazen insult (who in blazes are these high-hatted British bulldozers anyhow?) then you deserve to be impeached as a traitor as you certainly would declare yourself in favor of - the United States of America becoming a colony of Great Britain.

"For seventeen years I have been associated in the International Intelligence Ins. and my chief for many years was the beloved American General JAMES E. STUART who for years was Chief U.S.P.O. Inspector in charge of secret service in the 6th Corps Area.

"For years the stealthy.."

7. A newspaper entitled "The Sunday Post", published in Chicago February 21, 1937, pages 12 and 14, contains "Adolph Hitler's Great Speech", a portion of the speech is missing. This newspaper is in the German language.

Among the records of the American Rangers made available to Special Agents L. H. FRUTKIN, D. F. MC MAHON and S. R. BELL by the Anderson Brothers Storage & Express Company, Chicago, were the following:

By letter dated January 28, 1938, ELIZABETH DILLING advised FRED S. BROWN, Secretary, American Rangers, 82 West Washington Street, Chicago, as follows:

"My dear Mr. Brown:

"I regret so much that I was unable to attend your meeting, January 18th, As far as I remember, it was the first meeting I have ever been invited to attend."

"I am keeping four women busy indexing data and, within the next month, I expect to open a small room in the Monadnock Building as a patriotic reading room and center for Anti-Communists anxious to get information and co-ordinate their activities with others."

"I hope you will drop in during the hours we will be open, probably afternoons."

"Cordially,"

/s/

"ELIZABETH DILLING"

"January 28, 1938."

By letter dated February 5, 1938, FRED S. BROWN, National Secretary, American Rangers Division, Washington's Body Guard, A.C.M.A., 82 West Washington Street, Chicago, advised Mrs. DILLING as follows:

"My dear Mrs. Dilling:"

"I received your letter, but have been so busy copying some papers for some of our new workers, who could not be started out until they had the information, that I could not write you until this minute."

"Am glad to learn that you are going to have an office in the loop. Will be very glad to have an interview with you in the near future."

"If it were possible for you to attend a meeting at our office, Room 322, at the above address, next Monday evening at 7:45, and we close about 9:00. This is a salesman's and organizers meeting, so you will be able to learn what we are organized for. I think you will be very much interested, for it is for the good of the country as a whole."

"We are surprised that you are thinking of going into the Monadnock Building, because I have heard that there are about ten or twelve of the organizations which you and I have very little use for, in that building. At least that is what a friend of mine told me."

"Hoping that it will be possible for you to attend our Class Meeting next Monday evening, so that you can meet our Commander E. P. Richter, I am"

"Cordially,"

/s/

FRED S. BROWN

"FRED S. BROWN, Nat'l Sec'y"

By letter dated February 9, 1938, ELIZABETH DILLING advised FRED S. BROWN, National Secretary, American Rangers, 82 West Washington Street, Chicago, as follows:

"Dear Mr. Brown:"

"My husband has had his office in the Monadnock Building for about sixteen years, and the Manager of it is very much in sympathy with us, although perhaps another power there is not so much so."

"The C.I.O. had an office here, but have been ejected."

"The only other "pink" outfit I know of is the Emergency Peace Campaign group that I am told have quarters here."

"Sincerely,"

/s/

ELIZABETH DILLING

"ED:b"

"ELIZABETH DILLING"

Appended to the letter was the following handwritten notation:

"I am wondering if you could not distribute my books? Get them at wholesale and retail them? I didn't get your letter until after the meeting."

Among the records there appeared a newspaper clipping purporting to be from the Tribune of December 26, 1937, which was concerned with Mrs. DILLING and her announcement that she would campaign for the establishment of a patriotic research bureau in Chicago.

There also appeared a letter dated March 2, 1938 bearing the typed signature "ELIZABETH DILLING" and addressed to Mr. EDWARD J. SPARLING, President, Central Y. H. C. A. College, 19 South LaSalle Street, Chicago, Illinois. This letter had the caption "PATRIOTIC RESEARCH BUREAU, Elizabeth Dilling, Director, Suite 737, Monadnock Block, Chicago, Illinois. This letter made the complaint to Mr. SPARLING that his college newspaper and college bulletin board reflected advertisements of Communist activity. Mrs. DILLING stated that there is no compromise between atheistic Communism and Christianity and that any institution which is supported by funds donated by Christians is playing the role of a Judas to further the cause of Communism, which is pledged absolutely to the destruction of Christianity.

The files of the American Rangers also contained a copy of a letter apparently signed by E. PAUL RICHTER, National Commander, Washington's Body Guard and addressed to MARTIN DIES, House of Representatives, Washington, D. C. The letter bore the caption "Thanks for stopping Morgenthau dictatorship". The letter is set out as follows:

"Tuesday
June 9th 1937"

"Hon. Martin Dies, M. C. of Texas,
House of Representatives, & PERSONAL
Washington, D. C."

"Subject; Thanks for
stopping Morgenthau
dictatorship."

"My Dear Fellow Texas:-"

"Even though I have been in this nearly God-for-saken big City of Chicago, for many years, my home is Houston, Texas, where I spent my boyhood days, my father did the same, and my grandfather was a building contractor before the war of the states."

"We expect much of Texans of course."

"I was most happy that a Texan again scored for a fearless Stand for the rights of the people. Surely this echoes the San Jacinto and the real nation building spirit."

"The attached statement is addressed to you and a part of this letter and gives the reason why You sir where duly elected a True AMERICAN GUARDSMAN in the national WASHINGTON'S BODY GUARD, which is represented by OUTPOSTS and branch councils in many of the counties of the United States, to co-operate with faithful public servants and see that those who are weaklings and no good are "fired". We, like the Texas Rangers of old, work quietly, mind our own business, and first get the facts and then go do the job the right way always and like Scotland Yard just keep after it until it is finished."

"As a personal favor to me, wish that you would send me your picture autographed. (We Texans have a job to do because of our special heritage and we of the local Texas Society as we can are doing a little part at least)."

"Will be happy to send you more data when I hear from you."

"With all good wishes, am,"

"Fraternally yours,"

"E. Paul Richter
Nat'l. Commander."

Attached to this letter was the following statement dated June 9, 1937, and captioned "Morgenthau":

"Your action in changing the resolution (reported as coming from the White House) to Give one Henry Morgenthau (under the title of the Treasury Department of the U.S.) dictatorial powers, - and preventing that such dangerous powers be given to man especially IF IT APPEARS THAT THEY ARE / or may be a part of the system of public enemies that are trying to sovietize the United States, and fostering the destruction of the Christian Churches, deserves the highest praise for being worthy Public Servants."

"It is high time that you few gentlemen who are fearless, who respect your Oath of Office to REPRESENT THE GOOD OF THE PEOPLE OF THE UNITED STATES and do not behave like weakling bootlicking subserviant footmen for "one-man-who continually asks for more and more autocratic powers

CONTRATRY TO EVERY PRINCIPLE OF TRUE AMERICANISM. Contrary to Good Business, Contrary to The Economic Security of Our Country and People, -- DECIDE ONCE FOR ALL TIME TO HERE AND NOW BEGIN TO RESCIND the powers you have granted unlawfully to the acting President of the United States."

"God or the devil alone knows whether the present incumbent really was re-elected or not, because if votes are counted in other big centers as too often it is done in Chicago, insiders can fortell the number of votes the "winner" has been carried and as some precinct captains have said, (so reported in investigations and hearings) "Aw whats the use of counting, give the boss 360 votes". And again, according to reports, many W.P.A. workers were intimidated into voting a certain way for fear that members of their families and they would lose their SLAVE WAGE - Not enough to live and just too much to die of starvation GOVERNMENT JOBS.

FOR RIGHTEOUSNESS SAKE,
FOR THE WELL BEING OF THE PEOPLES SAKE,
FOR YOUR OWN CONSTITUENTS SECURITY AND
FOR YOUR OWN GOOD

GIVE BACK TO CONGRESS its right to Govern and which Congress has unlawfully delegated to a fine man who has become drunk with power, elated with a false belief that the mass of the people wanted him (because they did not) (even if I personally voted for him once). SAVE AMERICA FRIEND OR YOU BRING FAR GREATER SUFFERING THAN WAS BROUGHT IN RUSSIA AND FRANCE AND SPAIN. They too believed it could NOT happen. Our WASHINGTON'S BODY GUARDSMEN Know the undercurrent in the states. E.P.R."

Attached to the aforementioned copy of the letter to MARTIN DIES, was a strip of paper bearing the following statement:

"U. S. CONGRESSMAN MARTIN DIES Said:"

"I am unable to distinguish between burocracy and Facism"

"I fear the increasing domination of a burocracy over congress
and I HOPE CONGRESS WILL RESUME ITS DUTY OF LEGISLATING FOR
THE UNITED STATES".

"We Say Thank God for a courageous American.

Keep that Stand brother Texas and we will fight
it through. E.P.R."

The following copies of correspondence were found in the files of the American Rangers:

By letter dated February 25, 1937, CHAS. H. HEDLER, president, ACMA, 180 West Washington Street, Chicago, writing on the letterhead of ACMA, advised the Pelley Publishers, Box 1776, Ashville, North Carolina, as follows: _____

"Gentlemen:-"

"Some of our worthy members of this National movement, have reported that you are striving to protect American Citizens from being "sold out" by unfaithful politicians and the International Bankers."

"This - if correct- deserves the hearty co-operation of every sensible citizen in the country and it may be possible that an appropriation could be made as a contribution to your work."

"We also understand that your "Silvershirts" are being re-organized and that Mr. WILLIAM DUNLEY PELLEY, was rather roughly handled some time back but that you are re-organizing."

"If you have any trustworthy reliable agents in Chicago, we suggest that you instruct the best man to get in touch with our local Chicago officers, and then arrange to have a conference with our "Chief of Staff" who is one of the country's greatest citizens and humanitarian unselfish engineers organization experts who has built up eight national successes, and has never lost a battle although often, heavy odds were against him."

"We enclose some postage stamps and would thank you to send copies of your paper for January, February and March 1937 so that we can have our research board become better acquainted."

"It is also reported that Mr. PELLEY wrote a book entitled "No More Hunger" ?? How much is the price?"

"Enclosed folder may give you a little idea of the wonderful work this national movement -which is The American Citizens Militant Alliance - is doing."

"Several other movements which are supposed to be sincere for the Country's good, have formed a "Conference Board" with our most able successful leaders, and in that way have avoided duplicating efforts, and even working at cross purposes."

"Are you a Roman Catholic organization -Facists- esentially, or are you mixed, or are you entirely protestant? A C M A eliminates religion but qualified its members under a very strict sifting plan, and we are doing things that is "counting out" the communist unGodly enemies, to preserve our Constitution and the Citizens Sovereign rights."

"Sincerely yours,"

/s/

ACMA

"CHAS. H. HEDLER
Chas. H. Hedler, President
Suite 902 - 180 West Washington St.
Chicago, Illinois"

By letter dated March 4, 1937 H. E. MARTIN, signing for Pelley Publishers and writing on the letterhead of the New Liberation, published by the Pelley Publishers, advised CHARLES W. HEDLER, Suite 902, 180 West Washington Street, Chicago, Illinois, as follows:

"Dear Sir:"

"Your letter of the 25th at hand. I am expecting to have a conference with Mr. Pelley within the next few days after which I will write you more fully."

"A copy of "No More Hunger" and our monthly publication, The New Liberation, is being sent under separate cover."

"Sincerely yours,"

"THE PELLEY PUBLISHERS."

/s/

H. E. MARTIN
"H. E. Martin."

"HEM:J"

"Sep: NMH, V7-2"

Attached to the letter of March 4, 1937 was an invoice of The Pelley Publishers, which reflected that there had been sold to CHAS. W. HEDLER, 180 West Washington Street, Chicago, Illinois, one cloth bound "No More Hunger" and one copy Liberation Monthly #2. This invoice bore the word "complimentary".

Letter dated March 29, 1937, CHAS. H. HEDLER, National President, ACMA, written on the letterhead of American Consumers Mutual Association, advised H. E. MARTIN, The New Liberation, The Pelley Publishers, P. O. Box 2630, Ashville, North Carolina, as follows:

"My Dear Mr. Martin:-"

"Many thanks for your March 4th courteous letter, and also the February issue of The New Liberator, and the copy of Mr. Pelley's wonderful book, "No More Hunger", sent with your compliments."

"I delayed acknowledging, because you wrote that you hoped to speak to Mr. Pelley in a short time and then write more fully."

"So that you may better understand the wonderful and powerful A.C.M.A. movement, I am enclosing 2 copies of the "Telegraphic ACMA Story" 9.336, which needs to be Studied, re-read five or six times as it is extremely condensed."

"These copies are NOT being broadcasted, but have been placed as a rule only into very worthy hands."

"The MARCH issue of The New Liberator has not reached us as yet and we look forward to having it."

"Are you sending this to the Ev. Lutheran Publication Boards? If not, - think that they surely ought to have it, as they are even more rock-ribbed than the Presbyterians. Chicago Presbyterians, some of them are very "pickish"."

"Please write, - How do you feel about the conference Board? More later."

"Sincerely and Fraternally yours,"

/s/

CHAS. H. HEDLER

"Chas. H. Hedler, National President
also J.A.G. - A.C.M.A."

By letter dated June 12, 1937 PHILLIPP E. RICHARDS, Division General Commander, Allied Citizens Militant Associations, writing on the letterhead of ACMA, marked "confidential" advised Mr. WILLIAM DUDLEY PELLEY and Mr. H. E. MARTIN, The Pelley Publishers, P. O. Box 2630, Ashville, North Carolina as follows:

"My Dear Sirs:--"

"Enclosed herewith we forward letter of thanks to you, which by all that is right should have been mailed in March, and we sincerely apologize. It was brought to a conference "Strategy Board" meeting, and the Judge Advocate General had to leave before adjournment and unhappily it was filed with strategy records. Our periodical check on records brot this up."

"We trust that you will forgive the seeming discourtesy in not acknowledging your good letter and courtesy."

"Of course we have not received the copies of Liberation since February, and if you will be kind enough to send them we will be grateful to cooperate with you."

"In Chicago you have a sponsor or representative executive who is seeking organizers, and as we no doubt can be of assistance to you in that, would be glad to have you direct me to him. A Mr. SMITH ? is your sectional sponsor? Do not recall for the moment."

"You no doubt will agree that the urgency is really urgent."

"During the past year, a Conference Board or "Strategy Confederation" was formed in which the representatives who can be trusted, of several already strong organizations sit in."

"Monday evening - A U. S. Brigardier Res. General, who was commanding officer of an Australian regiment in the world war, - a protestant former clergyman-missionary in China who saw the work of the Anti-Christ Soviet in operation; a commander of an artillery division that fought to overthrow the red regime in Russia, and others of real experience with the evils that imperil our nation, - were assembled and it was a job and revelation to see that sound, thinking, courageous leaders, experienced veterans, vitally interested in preserving the Sovereign rights of citizens and our Constitution - are DOING the right thing."

"WE DOO FEEL Gentlemen that it would do you a great deal of good, and certainly cannot do you any harm to - "confer in conferences" because NOT EVERY RIGHT ORGANIZATION WHICH REALIZES THE MENACE OF THE SOVIET AND THE ANTI CHRIST IN OUR MIDSTS M U S T work together. There is no time and it is dangerous to stand aloof and weaken our front. Your strength will be made greater, and we agree on the plan of action and then concentrate on those subjects on which we agree. There is One major element before us. We need to be "ALLIES" we retain our identify, we each receive full credit for what we do and our part in it, and YET we do NOT cross wires and make the enemy laugh at us because we are not in harmony!"

"After a year at the former address - we have moved to 105 North Clark St. (Andover 5 6 9 6 to 5 P.M.) No conversation is held over the telephone. Written or code messages are advised. Chicago is a hot seat and is "Europe" concentrated. Our great and wise silent "steam roller" Field Marshall, is of most wonderful help to the affiliated groups. Why not you profit as well?"

"Yours for God and Country."

"Faithfully,"

/s/ Phillipp E. Richards

"PHILLIPP E. RICHARDS."

By letter dated June 15, 1937, signed Pelley Publishers, per "A.M.H." (on the letterhead of The Pelley Publishers), PHILLIPP E. RICHARDS, 105 North Clark Street, Chicago, Illinois, was advised as follows:

"Dear Mr. Richards;-"

"Your letter of June 12th to Mr. PELLEY or Mr. H. E. MARTIN is being held for Mr. PELLEY's attention upon his return in the near future from a trip north."

"Sincerely,"

"The Pelley Publishers,"

"per" A.M.H.

By letter dated June 24, 1937 PHILLIPP E. RICHARDS, Division General Commander, writing on the letterhead of American Consumers Mutual Association, advised The

Pelley Publishers, - per A.M.H., Box 2630, Ashville, North Carolina, as follows:

"Gentlemen:--"

"Thank you for your June 15th letter, also the copies of The New Liberation and the booklet "Little Visits with Great Americans - Martin Pinzon" July 1, 1937."

"We are placing these in the Reserved Library of the A(merican C(itizens M(ilitary A(cademy where leader type men and women who believe in The Constitution the Christian Church and action, may read them."

"We hope that Mr. Pelley and his officials will see the wisdom of participating in the "Strategy Board" because there are some bodies that are working against one another when they should keep step as ALLIES in the one common cause. We can disregard the local or special objects of each. We MUST work together on the one issue and that is to restore Constitutional government and wipe out the satan Soviet."

"You now have much information which you have not studied. Why Not designate some leader who has large experience one of your prominent leaders to sit in and with our "Strategy Board". This as you know is composed of selected leaders and representative high executive officers so that we will not defeat our own purpose but CAN at least avoid cross wires."

"Sincerely yours," "Phillipp E. Richards."

Undated letter bearing the signature of WILLIAM DUDLEY PELLEY, made by a rubber stamp, and written on the letterhead of the Pelley Publishers, addressed to Mr. RICHARDS, and refers to the interest RICHARDS has shown in the work of the Pelley Publishers, advised Mr. RICHARDS that Pelley Publishers intend to put out a booklet entitled "Little Visits". This letter advised that there was to be no racial, political or spiritual propaganda contained in "Little Visits". It is designed for the general public and to pave the way for people to inquire after other items which Pelley Publishers turn out. Attached to this letter was an envelope addressed to "PHILLIPP E RICHARDS "C", 105 North Clark, Chicago, Illinois," bearing the postmark at Asheville, North Carolina, dated June 19, 1937.

In the files of the American Rangers there appeared a small white card signed by V. SHURBACK, 5/9/41 and bearing the following statement:

"Received one package containing pamphlets and literature concerning Wm. Dudley Pelley."

The following items were found in the files of the American Rangers:

1. A leaflet advertising a patriotic meeting to be held October 5, 1939 at Mozart Hall, 1536 Clybourn Avenue, Chicago, sponsored by the North Side Council of Safety of the Silvershirt Legion of America, Post Office Box 3720 Merchandise Mart. Attached to this leaflet was an envelope postmarked Chicago, Illinois, October 2, 1939 from Post Office Box 3720 Merchandise Mart, addressed to Mr. ROBERT BROWN, 3848 West Riversey Parkway, Chicago, Illinois.
2. Twenty leaflets advertising a patriotic meeting to be held November 2, 1939 at Mozart Hall, 1536 Clybourn Avenue. This meeting was sponsored by the North Side Council of Safety, Post Office Box 3720, Merchandise Mart. The topics to be discussed at the meeting were anti-Semitic and anti-Roosevelt. The reverse side of the leaflet indicated that the Jews own the United States.
3. Leaflet advertising a Protest Defense Meeting on December 12, 1939 at Links Hall, 3435 North Sheffield Avenue, sponsored by Friends of Rev. Father Charles Coughlin (Chicago Post Number 49). This meeting had for its purpose the freeing of five followers of Father Coughlin, who had been jailed in Chicago as the result of malicious mischief committed against Goldblatt's Department Store. Among the speakers listed on the leaflet was RAYMOND JOSEPH HEALY.
4. Book entitled "No More Hunger" by WILLIAM DUDLEY PELLEY, published by the Pelley Publishers, Box 1776, Asheville, North Carolina.
5. Twelve copies of the New Liberation, published at Asheville, North Carolina, published from January 1937 to October 1937. A copy of the New Liberation dated July 7, 1937 has attached to it a mailing cover which indicates that it was addressed to PHILIP E. RICHARDS, 105 North Clark, Chicago, Illinois, from Post Office Box 1776, Asheville, North Carolina.
6. Newspaper entitled "Pelley's Weekly" published at Asheville, North Carolina, November 25, 1936. Attached to this newspaper is a sheet of paper containing rough draft pencil notes reflecting the names of PELLEY, Mrs. PELLEY, ROY ZACHARY, BOB SUMMERVILLE, KENNETH ALEXANDER, HENRY ALLEN and HENRY E. MARTIN.

7. Booklet entitled "Little Visits With Great Americans" a PELLEY publication, July 1, 1937. This booklet was concerned with one MARTIN PINZON. "Little Visits" was contained in a mailing envelope addressed to PHILIP E. RICHARDS, 105 North Clark, Chicago, Illinois, from Post Office Box 1776, Asheville, North Carolina.

Among the aforementioned items was found a mailing wrapper containing the address PHILLIP E. RICHARDS, 105 North Clark Street, Chicago, Illinois, and bearing the address of the sender as P. O. Box 1776, Asheville, N. C. There was also a mailing wrapper containing the address to CHARLES W. HEDLER, Suite 902, 180 West Washington Street, Chicago, Illinois from the Foundation Fellowship, P. O. Box 2630, Asheville, North Carolina.

From the files of the American Rangers, there was obtained a book entitled, "Moscow Over Methodism" by REMBERT GILMAN SMITH, published by the John S. Swift Company, copyright 1936. The fly leaf of the book bore the inscription "Cordially yours, REMBERT GILMAN SMITH, Afton, Oklahoma, June 19, 1937." Within the pages of the book were found small booklets published by REMBERT GILMAN SMITH, D. D., which had the following three captions: "Radio Station U.S.A. CALLING ALL CITIZENS I," "The Invasion of American Methodism by Socialism-Communism", and "Methodist Reds". The theme of these pamphlets apparently is anti-Communist. A notation on the pamphlet "Radio Station U.S.A. CALLING ALL CITIZENS" indicated that REMBERT GILMAN SMITH is the founder of the Methodist League Against Communism, Fascism, and un-patriotic pacifism, Afton, Oklahoma.

The files of the American Rangers disclosed a copy of the "Thunderbolt", organ of the Canadian Union of Fascists. Volume 1, number 1, having the date indicated only by the month February. This "newspaper" had attached to it a mailing wrapper, addressed to the American Consumers Mutual Association, 180 West Washington Street, Chicago, U.S.A. The wrapper bore a Canadian two cent stamp and has a notation indicating that it was received on February 10, 1937. The editor of the Thunderbolt is CHARLES CRATE.

By letter dated May 4, 1937 CHAS. HEDLER, Judge Advocate General, A.C.M.A., writing on the letterhead of ACMA advised Mr. CHARLES BRANDEL CRATE, 6-A Columbus Street, Toronto, Ontario, Canada as follows:

"Dear Mr. Crate:-"

"1. "Your April 15th letter received and noted with great interest. Let us have your P.O.Box when you arranged it."

"2. Re. your par. 1, Your THUNDERBOLT is doing good work and we wish you every success. Will await the next with interest."

"3. Re. yours par. 2. We have NOT had the National American Bulletin and would thank you for the address. We missed that one.

"We have NOT followed up any other Canadian organization as we do not like to be "general". We feel that you are worthy of the confidence and that you know what needs to be done and so we have confined our interest with you as far as Canada is concerned."

"Major General EARLE PAU, Ridgeway of Washington, D.C. Chief of Staff of the Allied C.M.A., has some personal business contacts in Canada but he is holding off because he knows we are working with you. We should of course get together in more effective team work. What do you suggest?"

"4. Re. your par. 3, Many thanks for the data about Lawrence Dennis and his books."

"5. Re your par 4, - That is a good idea, - many of our officers are officially known by "writing names" and all have their "military intelligence Code or number" used in signing special reports etc.

I have recommended to Our Chief General Commander, the F-11-that you be qualified as an acting Staff officer for activities in Canada. That may seem like a long jump, but action counts. Will you write a separate letter on this. I'm sure that it will soon be a great help to you in more ways than one."

"6. Yours pars. 5, Yes the American Youth Congress is - well ??? all that you say and our Americans are such fools. The strategy which you suggest is very good, and I took the liberty (of course he is entitled to know it) to show your letter to our great leader and victorious veteran of many battles of business warfare and political-civic-war which sometimes is more bitter than actual war with firearms. He said, there seems to be a man who understands strategy. I believe I trust him as a General Staff officer. That was a great word Mr. CRATE if you knew the Chief as thousands of us who have taken his orders and won with him in the past have."

"Excellent work you did."

"7. Yours par 6, The split in the B.U.F. & N.S. does not help matters. I assume that some did not like Sir Moseleys ways and manners. All leaders have a hard time. Let us weigh carefully and see the right move. Who is the leader of the dissentionists and where is he reached? (Some thought that Sir Oswald was of the Jewish strain. He was married to the daughter of Levi Z. Leiter of Chicago. So his wife was part Jewish but upon her death Sir Oswald inherited from here quite a sum - a few millions we understand of "Chicago wheat" Board of Trade money. Quite a story."

"Fraternally yours,"

/s/ CHAS. H. MEDLER

"Chas. H. Medler,

Judge Advocate General A.C.M.A."

By letter dated April 15, 1937, CHARLES CRATE, National Organizing Secretary, Canadian Union of Fascists, writing on the letterhead of the Canadian Union of Fascists, Toronto Branch, advised ACMA, 180 West Washington Street, Chicago, as follows:

"Dear Sirs;"

"Many thanks for your letter (by Charles Hedler), of date February 26 with enclosures. Again I must apologize for the delayed reply, but I have had more correspondence recently than I could properly handle. We are getting a P.O. Box No. for W.H.Q. address soon, and, with other changes, will probably be able to handle correspondence with more despatch soon."

"1. I regret that I could not send you an extra copy of our first issue of THE THUNDERBOLT as we were completely "sold out" on this first issue. However, we still have the stencils and will run a quantity off them sometime in the future. I trust you received the March issue of THE THUNDERBOLT; our April issue will soon be out and we will send you a copy. It is likely that we will soon have THE THUNDERBOLT in printed form."

"2. We received a copy of "The National American Bulletin". Are you in touch with the publishers? Are you in touch with any Canadian organizations besides ourselves?"

"3. I cannot give you any definite address where Lawrence Dennis' "The Coming American Fascism" can be obtained, but it is published by Harper & Brothers, Publishers, 49 East 33rd Street, New York City, and when published sold for \$2.50¢. Lawrence Dennis is also the author of "Is Capitalism Doomed?". He travels a great deal but his more-or-less-permanent address is Becket, Massachusetts."

"4. Owing to having recently obtained a position and to prevent my employers being subjected to pressure by anti-Fascist elements, I will in future drop my last name for political purposes and write in THE THUNDERBOLT, handle correspondence with new contacts, etc. under the name, CHARLES BRANDEL."

"5. I would suggest that your movement investigate the American Youth Congress movement which appears to have fallen under Marxist influence. If you could persuade all patriotic American organizations to send delegates to that organization's next Congress, some change might be made. We have since its formation been represented in the Canadian Youth Congress movement and though we have so far been unable to capture positions on the National executive of this, have provided the Marxist

elements with plenty of opposition and forced the C.Y.C. to drop a portion of its anti-Fascist bias."

"6. There has been a recent split in the B.U.F. & N.S. I do not know as yet how this will effect our position in regard to the English movement, if at all."

"Yours in Fascism,"

/s/ Charles Crate

"Charles Brandel Crate,"
"National Organizaing Secretary,"
"Canadian Union of Fascists"

"CBC"

Attached to the letter of April 15, 1937 was an envelope addressed the American Consumers Mutual Association, 180 West Washington Street, Chicago, Illinois, U.S.A. labeled confidential, bearing a Canadian postage stamp and postmarked Toronto, Ontario, April 19, 1937.

Attached to the foregoing correspondence was a document bearing the name of CHARLES BRANDEL CRATE, which purported to be an application by CRATE for membership in the Allied Citizens Mutual Association. This application was forwarded to Mr. CRATE in the letter dated May 4, 1937 and bore the notation, "I had this copy made up especially for you. It is not entirely complete, but should give you all the information, data and also make it possible for you to have the wonderful opportunity to help your group and also receive better recognition of your work. I urge that you fill it out - both copies, and sign both copies and mail to me as soon as possible to take up with the Chief. I sponsor you, as noted herein." Signed CHARLES H. HEDLER.

The following investigation was conducted by Special Agent S. B. BLASKEY on August 18, 1942.

The records of the Luther Institute, 120 North Wood Street, Chicago, Illinois, according to JOHN CHARLES ANDERSON, 220 Wesley Avenue, Oak Park, Illinois, telephone number Euclid 3542-R, principal of Luther Institute, reflected that WILLIAM WERNECKE, whose name was also listed as "WERNCKE", registered at the Luther Institute on September 5, 1923.

Luther Institute is a private high school, and MR. ANDERSON advised that, according to the records, WILLIAM WERNECKE had come to them from St. Albans School, but that no address therefor was given. The registration card disclosed that WILLIAM WERNECKE was born on January 21, 1907; that his mother's name was MARTHA; that he had no father; and that he resided at that time at 933 Oakdale Avenue, Chicago, telephone number Lincoln 1653. He registered for the academic course, and there was a notation, "3 year", alongside that information. MR. ANDERSON advised that this meant that he entered Luther Institute as a sophomore.

While at Luther Institute, WERNECKE studied courses in English, Latin, medieval, modern, and American history, and various sciences, having failed in chemistry and Latin. According to the records, WILLIAM WERNECKE studied no courses which would prepare him for the ministry. MR. ANDERSON advised that according to the records WERNECKE was an irregular and poor student, and stated that he did not know him personally, although he (ANDERSON) was a teacher at the school at the time WERNECKE attended. There is no record that WILLIAM WERNECKE graduated from that Institute, and MR. ANDERSON advised that the records in those days were not as complete as they are today.

A teletype summary of the above information was submitted to the Bureau on the same date.

LOUISE BEECHLER, 1307 W. Cornelia Avenue, Chicago, telephone number Bittersweet 1925, employed by the Standard Oil Company at 910 South Michigan Avenue, was re-interviewed on August 18, 1942, by Special Agent S. B. BLASKEY to obtain further information about WILLIAM WERNECKE'S trip to Canada, which she mentioned in her signed statement which has been set forth in a previous report. MISS BEECHLER is a former friend of MRS. WERNECKE and WILLIAM WERNECKE, and is also a fellow employee of MRS. WERNECKE, since the latter has been an employee of the Standard Oil Company for many years.

The following is the information furnished by MISS BEECHLER.

MRS. WERNECKE told MISS BEECHLER about WILLIAM WERNECKE'S trip to Canada shortly after the time the United States went off the gold standard, which MISS BEECHLER believes to be during the second year of the Chicago World's Fair, i.e., 1934. MRS. WERNECKE said that her son was going to Canada for the purpose of purchasing some money, because she said that if anything ever happened so that our own money here was not worth anything, they could go to a foreign country and live. MISS BEECHLER advised that no foreign country was named, nor was the type of money explained. About one month to six weeks after MRS. WERNECKE told MISS BEECHLER that, MRS. WERNECKE advised that WILLIAM WERNECKE had gone to Canada, and MISS BEECHLER believes that he went to Montreal to buy foreign money. At that time MRS. WERNECKE mentioned Swiss money, and MISS BEECHLER cannot recall whether or not she also mentioned German money or any other type of money. WILLIAM WERNECKE was gone only about a week or two, and MRS. WERNECKE said that the deal had been closed, explaining the matter no further. After WILLIAM WERNECKE returned from Canada, MRS. WERNECKE went to the Bank of Montreal in the Loop, but MISS BEECHLER does not know the purpose of this visit nor to whom she spoke.

Some time later MRS. WERNECKE advised MISS BEECHLER that WILLIAM WERNECKE had returned to Canada and had come back home again. MISS BEECHLER was under the impression that he had disposed of what he had bought on his previous journey, because after he returned MRS. WERNECKE told MISS BEECHLER that they had made a profit and that the trip cost BILL nothing.

It should be noted that MISS BEECHLER is definite in that the trips to Canada above mentioned occurred some time around 1934, and before the Selective Service Act went into effect.

MISS BEECHLER advised that she never knew the WERNECKES to be religious or to be church members. She stated that she was pretty sure that WILLIAM WERNECKE never went to the Moody Bible Institute.

The following investigation was conducted by Special Agent R. F. McCAY, in view of the fact that upon several checks issued by E. PAUL EMANUEL RICHTER appeared the name of E. CIAVICELLA as payee and endorser.

Under date of August 17, 1942, MR. PAUL E. CIAVICELLA was interviewed at his place of business, 721 N. Dearborn Street, and advised that he has been acquainted with the subject, RICHTER, for the past five or six months, in that RICHTER has been living in his boarding house at 721 N. Dearborn Street. MR. CIAVICELLA advised that he is not acquainted with RICHTER intimately, and knows him only as one of his tenants.

MR. CIAVICELLA further stated that he understands that RICHTER is connected with the Allied Christian Management Army, in view of the fact that several checks given to him by RICHTER in payment of rent were drawn on an account under the above name.

MR. CIAVICELLA advised that he has no knowledge as to RICHTER'S business or other organizations with which he might be connected, and that his knowledge of RICHTER is limited to a speaking acquaintance.

This case has been discussed with U. S. Attorney J. ALBERT WOLL and Assistant U. S. Attorney JOHN KIELY with a view of possible prosecution as to WERNECKE. Both Mr. WOLL and Mr. KIELY have advised that there is no question as to a Selective Service violation on the part of WERNECKE. However, they did not desire to present the facts in this case before the Grand Jury due to the fact that there is a negro foreman of the Grand Jury who insists on asking personal questions of the agents when presenting a Selective Service case. Mr. KIELY stated that the foreman would ask an agent his age, marital status, and question him as to why he was not in the Army. Mr. KIELY also stated that he in no uncertain terms straightened out the foreman of the Grand Jury, stating that the agent was not on trial and that it was the duty of the Grand Jury to listen to the testimony as given by the agents rather than ask personal questions of the agent.

Mr. KIELY also advised that he would like very much to hold up the indictment on WERNECKE until sometime during the first part of September, 1942 when another Grand Jury would be in session. It was also believed advisable by Mr. WOLL and Mr. KIELY that the Grand Jury proceedings and arrest of WERNECKE should be held up until after WERNECKE has been permitted to appear before the Grand Jury in the case entitled "GEORGE JOHN DASCH, with aliases, et al, Sabotage," in order that WERNECKE might not claim that he is being prosecuted by the Government. The gentlemen also advised that they would like very much to have the alleged ministers of the Allied Christian Management Army appear before the Grand Jury and give their testimony under oath concerning the Christian Ministry College and after this testimony was given, it is very feasible that EDWIN PAUL RICHTER may be indicted for conspiracy to violate the Selective Service Act.

* PENDING *

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT

CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

FILE NO.

25-5976

REPORT MADE AT Chicago, Illinois	DATE WHEN MADE 8/31/42	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 8/21-29/42	REPORT MADE BY EARL HIRSH EH/QP
TITLE WILLIAM BERNARD WERNECKE, with aliases			CHARACTER OF CASE SELECTIVE SERVICE

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

WILLIAM P. KOPPE, licensed chiropodist, met RICHTER with view of starting orthopraxy academy. RICHTER desired WERNECKE to be trustee because he had money. RICHTER asked KOPPE whether student and graduates of academy would be deferred from draft under Selective Service law. KOPPE of opinion that the draft deferment to be used as "bait" to obtain students. ERICH BECKER, in supplemental statement, advised about one week before 7/26/42 RICHTER stated that WERNECKE held office of Dean of Christian Ministry College. EDGAR WOOLHOUSE advised RICHTER stated American Rangers sanctioned by FBI and he, RICHTER, was formerly connected with FBI. WOOLHOUSE first cognizant of Christian Ministry College and his alleged connection as being when interviewed by Special Agent of Chicago Office. REV. A. W. BRUHN states RICHTER referred to in America First meetings as "that phoney minister" and was said to perform ordinations for \$3.00 fee. CHARLES F. WILLS met alleged REV. VITALIE RODRIQUEZ in RICHTER's office when RODRIQUEZ stated there is more freedom in Italy than in U.S. Various other individuals interviewed who were members of Allied Christian Management Army to furnish signed statements concerning RICHTER and organization. Search warrant issued 8/21/42 authorizing search of RICHTER's office. Search made and records of Christian Ministry College named in search warrant. Records reflect WERNECKE attended two meetings of college. Records disclosed correspondence by RICHTER, MARTIN J. HIGGINS and WERNECKE. Cancelled checks payable to GERALD WINROD and HIGGINS obtained. Correspondence files of American Rangers disclose carbon copies of letters written by RICHTER, FRED F. BROWN, and CHARLES H. HEDLER to offices of Klu Klux Klan in effort to obtain for RICHTER a position as organizer for Klan in Illinois.

COPIES DESTROYED
B95 MAY 26 1961

- P -

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <i>[Signature]</i>	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE <i>[Signature]</i>	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES	
		78	78
COPIES OF THIS REPORT 5 Bureau (AMSD) 1 USA Chicago 6 Chicago		4 OCT 10 1942	

Reference: Report of Special Agent EARL HIRSH dated August 22, 1942,
at Chicago, Illinois

Teletype to Bureau dated August 8, 1942.

Details: AT CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

The investigation which is set out hereinafter was made with a view of obtaining further information on subject WERNECKE and to show the alleged "phoney setup" of the Allied Christian Management Army in order to prove that WERNECKE is not a bona fide minister.

The following investigation was conducted by Special Agent JOSEPH E. TIERNEY, JR.

My name is WILLIAM PAUL KOPPE. I am a licensed chiroprapist and I am now practicing at 9206 S. Commercial Avenue, South Chicago, Illinois. I make the following signed statement to JOSEPH E. TIERNEY whom I know to be a Special Agent of the F.B.I. No threats or promises have been made to me to induce me to sign this statement.

I first met EDWIN PAUL ERIKMANUEL RICHTER in November 1941. I went to see him because I was informed by my son WILLIAM, who had been contacted by RICHTER, that RICHTER had considerable influence and was a good business promoter. I wanted to get someone to promote the business in which I was interested, that is orthopraxy, the science of mechanical correction of physical deformities.

I wanted to start a college of orthopraxy. RICHTER led me to believe that he had contacts which would enable him to finance such a college.

RICHTER filed the charter of the ACMA Orthopraxy Academy and I had some stationery printed bearing that name.

I would meet with Mr. RICHTER about once per week up to Christmas 1941 to discuss plans for the college. After Christmas I saw him approximately 14 times from that time to the present.

Gradually it became clear to me that RICHTER was just talking, he never did anything. The last time I saw him was in July 1942 when he suggested that he make WILLIAM B. WERNECKE a trustee of the Orthopraxy Academy because WERNECKE had some money. I agreed and signed a slip of paper, relinquishing my right to the trusteeship. RICHTER has appointed me to many offices but I do not know what they are except that I am supposed to be the Dean and the Vice President of the ACMA Orthopraxy Academy. That organization has never functioned. He told me also that I was a member of the American Rangers. I never took, nor wanted to take, any part of that organization and I told RICHTER so.

RICHTER asked me in November 1941 whether students and graduates of the Orthopraxy Academy would be deferred from the draft under the Selective Service Law. I said I did not know. Then he asked me whether graduates of the Academy would get officer ranking if they went into the Army. I told him I did not know.

I got the impression from those questions that he intended to use those facts as "bait" to get students to attend the Academy. I do not know that he ever did tell anyone that such knowledge would get them a draft deferment or a rank in the Army.

I do not know whether or not RICHTER ever contacted any official to determine the draft status of a student of our proposed Orthopraxy Academy. I only discussed the matter with him the one time mentioned above.

I do not have any contact with RICHTER at the present time and I do not intend to have any further contact.

I have read the above and foregoing statement carefully. I understand all its contents. It is true and correct in every detail. No threats or promises have been used to force me to sign this statement and I know it can be used in court.

Dr. WILLIAM PAUL KOPPE

Witness

JOSEPH E. TIERNEY, Special Agent, F.B.I.

The following investigation was conducted by Special Agent JOSEPH E. TIERNEY, JR.

I, ERICH BECKER, make the following signed statement to JOSEPH E. TIERNEY, JR. whom I know to be a Special Agent of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. No threats or promises have been made to me to induce me to make this statement.

About a week before July 26, 1942, RICHTER, that is EDWIN PAUL ELIHANUEL RICHTER, told me that WILLIAM WERNECKE had held the office of Dean of the Christian Ministry College and that WERNECKE was about to leave the organization and he, RICHTER, wanted me to take that office.

To my knowledge there have never been any classes nor teaching sessions of any kind in any way connected with the Christian Ministry College.

I have read the above statement carefully. I fully understand its contents, it is true and correct in every detail. I make this statement voluntarily. No threats or promises have been made to me to induce me to sign it and I know it can be used in court.

ERICH BECKER

Witness:

J. E. TIERNEY, Special Agent, F.B.I.

The above statement is supplemental to a previous statement executed by ERICH BECKER. After the initial signed statement was executed by BECKER, he telephonically contacted reporting agent advising that he had further information to furnish. When contacted BECKER furnished the information set out hereinabove.

stating that the American Rangers were sanctioned by the Federal Bureau of Investigation, that he, RICHTER, was a personal friend of MR. HOOVER, Director of the FBI, and that he, RICHTER, was formerly connected in the service of the FBI.

"The last meeting of the ACMA that I attended was on Mohawk Ave. in Mr. RICHTER's office, on July 14, 1940. I lost interest in Mr. RICHTER and his organizations due to the fact that I did not believe in his organizations, and I could never find any material facts to back up his organizations. On one occasion, RICHTER asked me to teach Greek in some school, connected with the ACMA, but was very indefinite and did not give any indications as to the location or officers of the school. I was never advised as to the name of this school and have never learned its location. I wish to state at this time, that I have never heard of the name; the Christian Ministry College, until this date when advised of this name and my connection with same, as Dean of the College, by Special Agent RALPH F. MCCAY. I did not know that my name appeared on the letterhead of the stationery of the Allied Christian Management Army. I have never performed any duties as a teacher or as a Dean of a College in connection with the Allied Christian Management Army or the Christian Ministry College, or in fact, in any organization with which RICHTER had any connection.

"In some of the correspondence, I received from RICHTER, I noted that he addressed me as Bishop and as Lieutenant Colonel of the Allied Christian Management Army. I wish to state at this time, that I never functioned in either of these offices and have never considered myself as a Bishop or a Lieutenant Colonel. At one time during my associations with RICHTER, he advised me that I was to be the religious commander of the ACMA in Chicago. However, again, I wish to state that I never functioned in this capacity.

"During the time, that I attended the religious meetings in connection with the ACMA, the average attendance was about five or six persons, and the largest attendance was about twenty. Usually, the persons attending these meetings were the various officers in the ACMA.

"I have been a Baptist Minister for the past forty years, and in my opinion the ACMA does not have the grounds to ordain a minister of religion. I have never attended an ordination by the ACMA, and have never heard of the organization ordaining a minister.

"I have read the above statement consisting of this typewritten page and two others and sign this page and initial the others as being the truth to the best of my knowledge.

/s/ Edgar Woolhouse

Witnessed
Ralph F. McCay
Special Agent, FBI
August 20, 1942
Chicago, Ill."

The following investigation was conducted by Special Agent Ralph F. McCay.

The following investigation was conducted in view of the fact that the name of Rev. Edgar WOOLHOUSE appears on the letterhead of the Allied Christian Management Army as being Dean of the Christian Ministerial College. Under date of August 20, 1942, Rev. EDGAR WOOLHOUSE was interviewed at his residence, 419 Washington Blvd., Oak Park, Ill., and advised that he formerly resided at 5730 W. Superior Avenue, Chicago. Mr. WOOLHOUSE stated that he was born in October 1871 or 1873 at Laurens, New York, and has resided in Chicago since the Fall of 1913. He advised that he first became acquainted with EARL PAUL MANUEL RICHTER in January 1939 and that he associated with RICHTER until July 1940 at which time he severed all connections with RICHTER and his organization due to the fact that he did not believe in RICHTER's organizations and could never find any material facts to support these organizations. Mr. WOOLHOUSE executed the following signed statement concerning his knowledge of RICHTER and RICHTER's organizations:

"I EDGAR WOOLHOUSE, make the following statement to RALPH F. MCCAY freely and voluntarily. Mr. MCCAY has identified himself to me as a Special Agent of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, and has advised me that I do not have to say anything whatever, and that anything I do say may be used in court. No force, threat, offer of reward or immunity has been made to obtain this statement.

"I was born in October 1871 or 1873 at Laurens, N.Y. and have lived in Chicago, Ill since the fall of 1913. I first became acquainted with MR. E. PAUL RICHTER in January 1939, as I understood that he would be able to aid me in financing a church in Elmwood Park. This church was the Elmwood Baptist Church. However, I soon learned that RICHTER was unable to extend any financial aid to the church, and he then began to interest me in the Allied Christian Management Army and its numerous and various other organizations. Mr. RICHTER wanted to begin teaching a class in aviation in the church and I allowed him to hold classes in the basement of the church, I attended one of the meetings, and MR. RICHTER had only three meetings in the church. This class ceased to exist and to my knowledge, it has never existed since that time.

"I associated with MR. RICHTER from about January 1939 to July 1940. During this time, I attended several meetings of the Allied Christian Management Army, and in fact held three of the meetings at my home, 5730 W. Superior Ave. However, these meetings were of a religious nature in their entirety, and no other topics of conversation were discussed at these meetings. The first meeting that I attended, held by RICHTER was a meeting of the American Rangers on Jan. 27, 1939, held in the office of MR. HARRY BROWN on Dearborn and Washington Ave. in Chicago. At this meeting, MR. RICHTER made my wife and myself members of the American Rangers with no fee. The main topic of this meeting was the enlisting of new members. However, during a talk with RICHTER during the meeting, I do remember him

ALFRED W. BRUHN, 1710 North Rockwell, was interviewed August 28 by Special Agent HEYSTEK, and gave the following signed statement:

"I, Alfred W. Bruhn, make this statement to H. E. Heystek, who has identified himself as Special Agent of the F. B. I., freely and voluntarily. I was ordained as a Presbyterian minister in 1918. I moved to Chicago the summer of 1938. I was working on a research project of W. P. A. with R. A. Putt who spoke of Paul Richter and his interest in establishing a church. He submitted my name to Richter, I corresponded several times and in the spring of 1940 I attended a meeting in Oak Park at the home of Rev. Woolhouse. This meeting pertained to the Allied Christian Management Army and was for the purpose of installing me as pastor of Christ Church II which was represented to me as being already organized and located somewhere in the northwest section. Mr. Fred Brown, Mr. Carlson, Mr. Richter, Mrs. Woolhouse, Miss Brucher, Oscar Reynolds, myself and wife attended. Richter gave the installation address which took the form of an ordination, to my embarrassment, inasmuch as I was already ordained. The church was to be moved to Mohawk Street in a building already acquired. I was scheduled to speak at the church when it opened in September but I was completely disgusted with his injection of military work into church work, his evasiveness in defining his organizations, principles, and purposes, and his misrepresentation as to the membership and strength of the church and I withdrew my name in a letter written September 10th, 1940. I was interested only in the church organization. Richter was never ordained by any organization to my knowledge but appointed himself Bishop. Richter had spoken of an American Ranger organization and told me he had appointed me to several offices. I never understood the Rangers except that it was represented as a patriotic organization with a military character. I never heard of the Christian Ministry College. I believe all of the various organizations of Richter exist only on paper. I attended probably three or four meetings or conferences called by Richter but there were also other occasions where he passed around attendance slips at meetings called by other people such as Capt. Grace's meetings. He arranged through Capt. Grace to attend a Legion meeting in Turner hall and requested his Rangers to appear in uniform for parade purposes. I attended this meeting and Richter was there in uniform. I asked Mr. Richter in September of 1940 to withdraw my name from all of his organizations as I did not want any connection with him whatever. Since that time my only contacts with Richter have been in casual meetings.

"/s/ Alfred W. Bruhn

"Witness:

/s/ H. E. Heystek

Special Agent, F. B. I."

BRUHN was in the printing business in Wheaton until 1938 when he came to Chicago and is presently employed at Berhalter's Food Store, 1423 North Clark. He states that he had a rather violent disagreement with RICHTER over his policies and broke up with him after being installed as pastor of Christ Church II in 1940. He states that it was RICHTER'S habit to attend America First meetings and other meetings about the town and to instruct the various members of this organization to attend likewise. At such times he passed his own attendance lists. At one of the America First meetings, he was asked to lead in prayer but Captain GRACE was forced to stop him when he got into a discussion of his own private business. Afterwards BRUHN stated that he was referred to at such meetings as "that phony minister", and Captain GRACE barred him from further attendance. It was also said to be common gossip in this organization that RICHTER would ordain anyone upon payment of a \$3.00 fee.

BRUHN told RICHTER that GEORGE HEIME, a spiritualist minister at 2664 North Sheffield, owned and operated his own printing press, and it is claimed that RICHTER later attempted to get possession and control of this press from HEIME for his own personal use.

BRUHN stated that although RICHTER has various military organizations which were organized as marching clubs, etc., he had never been heard to advocate the use of force or violence in obtaining his aims. However, he did frequently give voice to strong anti-Semitic statements.

Attorney EDGAR O. EAKIN with office at 29 South LaSalle Street, Chicago, was interviewed by Special Agents E. FISHER and H. HEYSTEK on August 27, and stated that he had met RICHTER 5 or 6 years ago through Colonel BROWN, now deceased, and had become interested in the Washington Body Guard organization of which RICHTER had the charter. EAKIN said he thought the original charter had considerable value and believed that if someone other than RICHTER were at the head it could be made a strong patriotic body.

EAKIN characterized himself as a "fraternalist" and said he gave RICHTER office space for a period of 90 days. At the end of that time he said he was forced to eject RICHTER from his office because of misconduct with the daughter of a Belgian janitor whom he had recommended to RICHTER as a secretary.

He characterized RICHTER as a cad, a crackpot, an opportunist, and said he believed him to be corrupt, and that he personally would have nothing to do with him. He likewise said that RICHTER should be put away, but could offer no concrete instance of subversive or un-American activity.

EAKIN was questioned regarding the meeting held in the garage of ARTHUR KARSTENS, in Wheaton, Illinois, at which time RICHTER was said to have appeared in uniform and advocated the use of force and violence in overthrowing the allegedly corrupt group of politicians then operating in Wheaton; but EAKIN, although admitting he was present at such meeting, stated that he could remember no allusion to the use of force and violence.

Re: File No. 25-5976

Attorney HARRY BROWN, 1445 West Hood Street, Chicago, Illinois, was interviewed August 29, 1942 at his office at 105 North Clark Street, by Special Agents S. BLASKEY and H. E. HEYSTEK, and gave the following signed statement:

"August 29, 1942
Chicago, Illinois

"I, HARRY BROWN, make the following statement freely and voluntarily to S. BLASKEY and H. HEYSTEK who have identified themselves to me as Special Agents of the FBI.

"I have known E. PAUL RICHTER for the past five or six years and at one time allowed him to use my office. RICHTER always had a number of organizations but I was never able to determine their aims or purposes. I went to a number of luncheons and other meetings and believe I was on the membership list of the American Rangers. I have never had any connection with his church organization and as far as I know it is entirely on paper. I never heard of the Christian Ministry College. I never attended any ordination ceremony to my knowledge and have never met WILLIAM WERNECKE as far as I remember although I remember his name coming up in connection with the removal proceedings against the place on Mohawk. I am sure that if there had been an ordination ceremony I would remember it and I do not remember signing my name as witness to such a ceremony. If I did sign such a paper, I did it without looking at it. I never paid any dues or make contributions to any of RICHTER'S organizations and never authorized his use of my name in connection with any organization except possibly the Rangers. I have read the above statement consisting of this and one other written page and it is true and correct to the best of my knowledge and belief. I have been advised that I do not have to make this statement and it is made without any threats or inducements of any kind."

HARRY BROWN /s/

"Witnessed

H. E. HEYSTEK, Special Agent, FBI, Chicago
S.B. BLASKEY, Special Agent, FBI, Chicago."

BROWN states that he has represented RICHTER in his organizations upon only one occasion, that being the removal proceedings involving the house on Mohawk Street.

The following investigation was conducted by Special Agent F. F. MEECH on August 26, 1942.

It was based upon information received that a CHARLES F. WILLS was an associate of PAUL E. RICHTER. He was interviewed on August 26, 1942, at which time he gave the following statement:

August 26, 1942
Chicago, Illinois

"I, CHARLES F. WILLS, do make the following statement to FRANK F. MEECH of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, of my own free. I have not had any promises or threats made to me to get me to make such statement. I do so voluntarily, knowing that it make be used in a court of law.

"I met PAUL RICHTER several years ago thru a mutual interest in a cooperative movement. I did not have any connections with RICHTER whatsoever until a couple of years ago. At this time RICHTER tried to interest me in a group called the Rangers. I refused to have anything to do with this, as I told him I was not interested in any minority group.

"About a year ago I received a phone call at my home from PAUL RICHTER, asking me to come to see him, as he wanted to tell me about a new plan he had in the cooperative movement. I told him that I would come in to see him. Before I had a chance to see him he had called me several times by phone. Over a period of about three or four months I was in his office three times. He tried to tell me what his organization was, but I could not understand what he was talking about. He wasn't able to tell me any of the details of the set-up. He talked about numerous things that were supposed to be in the cooperative movement.

"He persuaded me to sign an application for executive membership. I was supposed to give him ten dollars for a membership fee. He predated this application for some reason. After I signed this paper I wrote him a letter telling him that I was not interested and that he could disregard my signature on the paper. I did not give him the membership fee.

"On one occasion in his office I met a man named RODRIQUEZ that was associated with RICHTER. We started a conversation about the conditions in Europe and comparing the conditions in Europe with those in the United States. RODRIQUEZ stated, 'This country wants to know too much about everybody. They ask questions about where you were born, how long you've been in the country, when you came here, which way you came here. They just ask too many questions about your nationality. In Italy they ask no questions like that. You have more freedom in Italy than you do here. In Italy they don't ask any questions.' During the time RODRIQUEZ made this statement RICHTER was sitting at his desk"

"and heard all, making no comment. I asked RODRIQUEZ if he was from Italy. He said, 'Yes, I know all about Italy. People in this country believe what they read, and it is not true.'

"To the best of my knowledge the statement made by RODRIQUEZ was prior to Pearl Harbor attack.

"I have not had any other contacts with RICHTER or RODRIQUEZ. I received a card postmarked August 10, 1942, signed by RICHTER, inviting me to a meeting at the LaSalle Hotel on August 23, 1942, to which I did not attend.

"I have read the above statement consisting of four pages and voluntarily sign each page certifying that it is true and correct."

Signed

/s/ CHARLES F. WILLS

Witnessed

/s/ FRANK F. MEECH
Special Agent - FBI

The original of the above statement is being maintained in the files of the Chicago Field Division.

On August 28, 1942, at 11:50 A. M., United States Deputy Marshal A. WOHLERS accompanied by Special Agent [redacted] served a subpoena duces tecum on

b6
b7C
b7D

The following investigation was conducted by Special Agent RALPH F. McCAY:

In view of this office having received additional information concerning the activities of MANUEL J. DIAZ, this person was interviewed on August 24, 1942. DIAZ advised that for a period of six or seven months during the latter part of 1940 and first part of 1941, he attended meetings on an average of once or twice a week at the office of MR. RICHTER on Mohawk Street, Chicago. He stated that he was usually the only attendant at this meeting and that he was advised by MR. RICHTER that he was attending the Christian Ministry College. However, he stated he had never seen any documentary evidence or papers that indicated that the Christian Ministry College really existed. MR. DIAZ further advised that during the summer of 1940 he made a sight-seeing trip to Royal Oak, Michigan, and that he severed his connections with RICHTER and RICHTER'S various organizations for the reason that he did not believe in RICHTER or his organizations.

MANUEL DIAZ executed the following signed statement:

"Chicago, Ill.
August 24, 1942

I, Manuel J. Diaz, make the following statement to Ralph F. McCay, who has identified himself to me as a Special Agent of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, freely and voluntarily. No force, threat or promise of immunity or reward has been offered to obtain this statement, and Mr. McCay has advised me that I do not have to make any statement whatever and that anything I do say may be used in court.

I wish to state that for a period of 6 or 7 months in 1940 and 1941 I attended meetings, usually on an average of once or twice a week at the office of Mr. Richter on Mohawk St. in Chicago. I was usually the only attendant and Mr. Richter was in charge. I was advised by Mr. Richter that I was attending the Christian Ministry College. When Mr. Richter moved from Mohawk Street to the office in the Reafer Bldg. on Clark & Washington, the class was held at that location. Again I wish to state that Mr. Richter informed me that I was attending the Christian Ministry College. However, I never saw any written evidence or papers that indicated that the Christian Ministry College existed.

I severed connection with Mr. Richter and his various organizations due to the fact that I did not believe in Richter, and came to the conclusion that, even tho he talked a good deal, I would not better my condition or position through any connections with Richter. For a period of about

one and a half years in 1941 and 1942 I attended approximately 20 or 25 meetings of the Patrick Henry Forum and heard Mr. Martin Higgins speak on numerous occasions. I was never personally associated or acquainted with Mr. Higgins and did not resign my connections with Richter because of Mr. Higgins. I was never discouraged with Mr. Higgins or his organization as I only attended the meetings of the Patrick Henry Forum to hear what they spoke about concerning their beliefs and policies.

During the summer of 1940, I noticed an item in the 'Social Justice' which stated that anyone who desired to make a bus trip to Royal Oak, Mich. should communicate with a lady in Chicago. I do not remember this person's name or address. I made reservations for the trip and spent one day at Royal Oak. While there, I attended two services at the church of Father Coughlin, but did not speak to him personally. I am not acquainted with Father Coughlin, and merely made the trip as a sightseer. I am positive that I made the bus trip to Royal Oak, Mich. during June or July of 1940.

During my connection with the Christian Ministry College and Mr. Richter, the only meetings of the Christian Ministry College were those that I attended.

I have read the above statement consisting of this page and two others & sign it as being the truth to the best of my knowledge.

Witness Ralph F. Mc Gay
Special Agent FBI
Chicago, Ill."

(S) M. J. Diaz

File 25-5976

AGNES TEMPLETON CHRISTIAN, listed by EDWIN PAUL RICHTER as an official of the Orthopraxy Academy, was interviewed on August 20, 1942 by Special Agent S. B. BLASKEY. She advised that she was a Chiropodist and that she joined the ACMA Community Council on October of 1940 because of her interest in cooperatives. She stated that she later became interested in RICHTER'S plans for his Orthopraxy Academy because that was in her line of work since Orthopraxy relates to the adjustment of various splints. She advised that the plans for the Orthopraxy Academy fell through and that she subsequently resigned in April 1942. She has never heard of the Christian Ministry College nor of WILLIAM B. WERNECKE.

DR. CHRISTIAN, who resides at 7255 Yates Street in the City of Chicago, and who has offices at Room 508, 32 W. Randolph Street, Chicago, telephone Central 1155, furnished a signed statement, the original of which is being retained in the Chicago files, and a copy of which is set forth hereinafter:

"Chicago, Illinois
August 20, 1942

"I, DR. AGNES TEMPLETON CHRISTIAN, Chiropodist, freely and voluntarily make the following signed statement to SAMUEL B. BLASKEY, who is known by me to be a Special Agent of the F.B.I. He has made no threats or promises to me to cause me to make this statement, and he has advised me that I do not have to make this statement and that whatever I state may be used against me.

"I reside at 7255 Yates Street, Chicago, and have offices at Room 508, 32 W. Randolph Street, Chicago, telephone Central 1155.

"I first met EDWIN PAUL RICHTER at a meeting of his organization at the LaSalle Hotel in the Fall of 1940. A man, whose name I know but do not care to name because he never attended any subsequent meetings, asked me to attend the LaSalle Hotel meeting mentioned above. RICHTER spoke at that meeting about cooperatives and economic conditions.

"I attended several meetings throughout the year 1941, having joined the Community Council in October 1940, which meetings were discussion meetings about the cooperatives.

"Then, in the Fall of 1941, DR. W. P. KAPPE came along with a universal splint. I was interested in that. Orthopraxy is the adjustment of various splints. RICHTER had an idea to have an academy to teach people

how to apply this type of splint. But that plan fell through because the government decided to draft young men and therefore they would not be available for study in the academy. No classes were ever held, there were no teachers. No textbooks were ever purchased, and no place or classrooms were obtained. I was supposed to be in the office of the academy. No finances were obtained, and the plans fell through.

"The last meeting I attended was in January or February of 1942, in the Reaper Block, 82 W. Washington. The meetings I did attend related to Orthopraxy, and DR. KOPPE, MR. BROWN, RICHTER and I were present at them.

"I resigned in April 1942 because the plans for the Orthopraxy Academy fell through and because I lost my husband a few months before that and I grieved.

"RICHTER found fault with me, especially because I didn't snap out of the sorrow of losing my husband. RICHTER is tempermental and high strung. I believe he is patriotic because of the fact that always told me how much he was doing for the welfare of the people.

"I know nothing about the Allied Christian Management Army, American Rangers, or Washington's Body Guard. I knew RICHTER was interested in religion to have people study for the Ministry, but I have never heard of a Christian Ministry College. The only school talked about was the Orthopraxy Academy which never came into being. They were only plans.

"I do not know WILLIAM B. WERNECKE and have never heard his name mentioned at any of the meetings or by RICHTER or anyone else in RICHTER'S organization.

"DR. KOPPE was interested only in his splint. He wanted to put it over; but they could not get the money to put it over.

"I have read the foregoing consisting of this page and four preceding ones, and have initialed each of the four preceding pages. What is set forth in the statement above is the truth."

/s/ DR. AGNES T. CHRISTIAN

Witness:
SAMUEL B. BLASKEY, SA, F.B.I., Chicago, Ill.

A teletype summary of the above information has been furnished to the Bureau.

File 25-5976

EDWIN C. LINDSAY, 721 North Dearborn Street, friend and associate of EDWIN PAUL EMANUEL RICHTER, sent the following letter to the Chicago Field Division subsequent to his interview with Special Agents J. E. TIERNEY, JR. and S. B. BLASKEY. That interview, which was conducted on August 15, 1942, has been previously reported. The original of the following letter is being retained in the Chicago files.

"In regard to the call of two of your men at the above number, where they interviewed me in regard to EDWIN PAUL RICHTER, I wish to submit this written statement:

"I was born at Woodbine, Iowa, a little country town some forty or fifty miles northeast of Omaha. My mother's people moved from Northern Kentucky to the neighborhood of Woodbine in 1850, and there my parents were married. I was born in 1872, and grew up among the pups, pigs, calves and colts of the average Western Iowa farm.

"At that time I knew little about my ancestry other than that it was the family tradition of mother's people that they were living in South Carolina, and of father's people that they were living somewhere in North Carolina, during the revolutionary war, and both families fought for the independence of their country.

"But after coming to Chicago I found a book in the Public Library that traces father's people back to North Carolina in Colonial days, from there to the British Isles, and in the British Isles back to the eleventh century, and there connects them up with the Norman invaders who came over under William the Conqueror, and through the Normans back to Norway; in other words, it would seem that father's people were among the Vikings (the people of the bay) who came down from the North and overran Northern Europe so much.

"At thirteen years of age I studied shorthand and by the time I was grown I was a rapid reporter. In the meantime, my people had moved up to Onawa, county seat of Monona County and some forty miles south of Sioux City. There I met one of the official reporters (when he happened to be down there attending a term of court.) He took me to Sioux City in 1892 and for the next four years I did court reporting all over the Fourth Judicial District of Iowa, any time an official reporter could not be on the job or wanted to be elsewhere.

"In September, 1896, I came to Chicago and about the first of the succeeding December got into the law office of SETH F. CRENS, in the present 30 North LaSalle St. Bldg. I remained in his office, doing his

office work and court reporting and reporting for other lawyers for eighteen years, or down to 1914, when he left the city and went out to New Mexico, and I understand died some ten or twelve years ago.

"In January, 1906, MR. CREWS and I went into the office of the Ohio Consolidated Oil Co. (I think now out of business), in the First Nat'l Bank Bldg. There I met MR. RICHTER; he was connected with the oil company in some way. At that time he was a highly capable, thoroughly American young man (so far as I could see), such as we would expect any young men educated in our public school system to be, and we were in touch with each other more or less up to 1918.

"In the meantime, realizing that I could not always be a law stenographer and court reporter always, and preparing for a change, I had studied electrical engineering, and in 1918, when the former world war was taking so many young men, I got a job with the Public Service Co. of Northern Illinois and went up to Lake Bluff to operate their substation there. I was there about five years, and then they took me down to Evanston for about two years. While I was working for them I spent part of my time building up a manufacturing and mail order business. I designed and manufactured the first tiny gasoline for flying small model airplanes ever offered to the American market. By October, 1929, I had a business (under the name of the DYNAMIC MANUFACTURING CO., INC.), but the disastrous stock market crash of October 29, made a critical change in conditions and finally forced the business into liquidation.

"At some time after 1918 MR. RICHTER went to Detroit. I never knew exactly when he went there or exactly when he returned, but between his being over there and my being up the lake shore operating stations for the Public Service Co. we did not meet at any time (so far as I now recall) between 1918 and 1931. In 1931 I was at 28 North Clinton, hanging on to the tail end of my wrecked business, trying to get it restarted, or something else started to make money with. I had three rooms on the second floor there, suitable for living rooms, and MR. RICHTER came to live with me. There he worked on the BUILDERS OF BUSINESS (BOB), a financial promotion organization. He also operated there the GENERAL GEORGE WASHINGTON'S BODY-GUARD, a patriotic organization, and also the AMERICAN RANGERS, another patriotic organization.

"I never saw anything in the operation of these organizations while I was active in them that was either illegal or un-American; but they didn't make any money, which I was desperately in need of, so in 1934 I went back to law work and court reporting and in 1935 moved to the North

Side, in the neighborhood near where I am now. Since then I have had very little to do with, or knowledge of MR. RICHTER'S activities. He was an isolationist up to Pearl Harbor, as some daily papers and their many misguided readers were, but since Pearl Harbor his attitude around me has been one of complete loyalty to the U. S. government.

"I never was an isolationist. On one occasion when a group of people wanted me to join them in a telegram to the President to keep us out of war I said I would sign it if they would let me write it; and the form I suggested was: 'Mr. President: Please keep us out of the European war by sending an army and navy over there and stopping it before it can get here.'

"When a prairie farmer sees a prairie fire coming he don't wait until it gets right up to his barns and haystacks before beginning to fight it. He fights it as far away from home as possible; and that's my policy of handling a war which, regardless of how far away it starts, is apt to come to us. Furthermore, I was a very ardent advocate of the League of Nations. As I see it, if the United States had joined that body it would have been so strong that it could have stopped Gengis Khan II at Munich, instead of making 'appeasements' that permitted him to go ahead and overrun and enslave Europe worse than even the mighty Roman government ever hoped to do.

"As a rule I am a pretty strict voter of the Republican ticket, and when Mr. Roosevelt ran the first and second times I voted against him; but when he came up the third time war had broken out in Europe and he had shown himself (as I think) to be the greatest and ablest statesman we have ever had; therefore, I threw over party ties, worked for him all through the campaign, voted for him, and have ever since been his most staunch supporter."

"Very respectfully,

E. C. LINDSAY"

File 25-5976

Pursuant to the authority set forth in the search warrant issued by U. S. Commissioner EDWIN K. WALKER on August 21, 1942, authorizing the search of the premises of Suite 523, 82 W. Washington Street, the offices of EDWIN PAUL EMANUEL RICHTER, Deputy U. S. Marshal EDWARD MACK, accompanied by Special Agents H. E. HEYSTEK and S. B. BLASKEY, served said warrant on August 21, 1942. The Deputy Marshal read the said warrant personally to EDWIN PAUL EMANUEL RICHTER and also to the Manager of the building, THOMAS B. LOCHEN, McCormack Estates, 30 N. LaSalle Street, telephone Dearborn 1776. This search warrant authorized the above-mentioned Special Agents to search for the records of the Christian Ministry College, and the following is the list of the property obtained as a result of that search.

"1. Attendance records purporting to be those of Christian Ministry College for the following dates: May 18, 20, and 29, 1941; June 1, 8, 19, and 29, 1941; July 27; August 3, 10, 17, 24, and 31, 1941; September 7, 1941; January 9, 1942; and February 12, 1942.

"2. Authorized text, Christian Ministry College, dated January 25, 1941, consisting of five pages.

"#3. Letter consisting of two sheets referring to Christian Ministry College, dated 3/30/41, and envelope addressed to Rev. Frederick Capetta, 215 E. 26th St., postmarked Chicago, 3/25/41.

"4. Two page document dated April 17, 1941, entitled 'Enlistment in Christian Service'.

"5. Eight pages of notes, dated April 27 to April 29 on Christian Ministry College, clipped together with paper clip. Four of these pages are narrow strips.

"6. One page memorandum dated 5/4/41 re Allied Christian Management Army, signed by Mr. RICHTER, together with envelope, postmarked Chicago, April 16, 1941, addressed to Rev. Frank Capetta, 215 East 26th St., Chicago.

"7. Appointment of Manuel J. Diaz as Asst. Instructor in Christian Ministry College, dated 5/20/41.

"8. Letter dated August 22, 1941 to G. SCHUESSLER, Redeemer Lutheran Church from Mr. Richter.

"9. Order of service of Allied Christian Management Army for Sept. 21, 1941.

"10. Order of services of October 12, 1941, auspices Church III and also Christian Ministry College.

"11. Bound class notes of FREDERICK CAPPETTA, with loose inserts, first page dated 5/6/41.

"12. A card containing faculty and students of Christian Ministry College.

"13. Letter of Allied Christian Management Army announcing future college classes of Christian Ministry College, August, 1941."

It should be noted that the attendance records for the Christian Ministry College reflect that Subject WERNECKE was present only on Friday, January 9, 1942 and Thursday, February 12, 1942, in addition to the meeting he attended on April 27, 1941, on which date he was sworn in according to the Enlistment in Christian Service, dated April 17, 1941, signed by WILLIAM WERNECKE, which is item No. 4 in the above list.

It should also be noted that in the authorized text before the Christian Ministry College dated January 25, 1941, that the work of the Christian Ministry College was entrusted to Bishop E. WOOLHOUSE in July 1939 up to and including the date of said authorized text.

It should also be noted that in the Enlistment in Christian Service signed by WILLIAM WERNECKE, April 17, 1941, it is stated that he petitions to be included as a student chaplain in the Christian Ministry Service.

It should also be noted that the records above reflect that effective Wednesday, May 21, 1941, MANUEL J. DIAZ was appointed Assistant Instructor and Faculty member of the Christian Ministry College. This notice of the appointment was signed by EDWIN PAUL E. RICHTER as President of the Christian Ministry College, and was accepted by M. J. DIAZ.

It should also be noted that a letter dated August 22, 1941, from EDWIN PAUL E. RICHTER to the Revs. GUIDE and LUTHER SCHUESSLER, RICHTER stated that when the war (probably meaning World War No. I) came on he volunteered several times for overseas service and was finally commissioned to be in command of replacement troops even though he knew that "our country" was in the wrong.

Another item to be noted is item 12 listed above as a card containing the names of the faculty and students of Christian Ministry College and apparently in the handwriting of RICHTER. It lists the following under the heading of Christian Ministry College:

Faculty

EPR, Put
C. H. HEDLER
F. S. BROWN
E. WOOLHOUSE
F. S. BAKER
CARLSON
E. BECKER
M. J. DIAZ

Students

Date of Enrollment

E. C. LINDSAY	7/25/31
R. A. McDANIELS	1939
EARL _____ (illegible)	
F. S. BAKER	1939
H. L. DAY	11/17/40
M. J. DIAZ	1/27/41 or "2/7?"
F. CAPPETTA	2/6/41
L. DeVRIES	3/29/41
W. WERNECKE	4/17/41

On August 21, 1942, EDWIN PAUL RICHTER executed a waiver of search and made available to Special Agents L. H. FRUTKIN, S. A. SMIL, S. B. BLACKNEY, and H. E. NEYSTEK, records of his organizations at 82 West Washington Street. The pertinent records and contents obtained at that time are being set out herein.

A small black address book containing numerous pencil notations which for the most part are concerned with Biblical extractions. It is reflected under the caption Christian Ministry College that on February 12, 1942, Reverend A. WERNICKE was appointed Class Monitor, and also that on February 12, 1942, he was appointed assistant instructor in a correspondence course of ten weekly lessons.

A document, bearing the notation, "official copy" certified that Reverend W. WERNICKE was duly ordained as a minister, (assistant ministers status) in regular service under the Allied C.M.A., Christ Church, - - - - of Chicago, on April 27, 1941, and was duly assigned to duty as minister, serving as assistant minister of Christ Church, Second. This certification was signed by FRED CL PSON-PROHN.

Copy of a letter dated April 28, 1941, signed E.P.R., reflected that RICHTER advised Chaplain W. WERNICKE, A.C.M.A. executive council initiate, that he, RICHTER, would have a conference with WERNICKE to enable WERNICKE to make his "self classification" and also to discuss the "properties program."

Copy of a letter dated April 28, 1941, bearing the seal of the Allied Christian Management Army, and signed by PAUL E. RICHTER, Regent, and FRANCIS S. BAKER, SR., Chaplain and Adjutant General, reflected that the undersigned advised Reverend WILLIAM WERNICKE that said letter would serve as his letter of credentials and authority, certifying to his ordination as a Chaplain, Assistant Minister of Allied C.M.A. Christ Church, Second, effective April 22, 1941.

A copy of a letter dated June 7, 1941, indicated that RICHTER advised WERNICKE to write a letter to RICHTER on WERNICKE'S letter head. The copy also indicated to WERNICKE the substance of the letter which WERNICKE should write to RICHTER, which is set out as follows:

The Trustees of
Allied-C.M.A. Christ Church II (The Second) Inc.
Work office; 1536 Mohawk Street, Chestnut P.O. Chicago.

Gentlemen:

"Confirming conversation of this day Friday June 8th 1941 with the Executive Bishop, and after inspecting the premises-- property at 1536 North Mohawk Street, occupied by you as a work office and educational center, we are prepared to make a loan of \$1,200.00 on same to be secured by a first mortgage at 6% per annum - payable

semiannually, for a term of three years, with privilege to make prepayments on the principal at any interest date.

W ---

(You know how the wording should be and this is merely a suggestion. If anything else should be added to make it complete or as you think - do so)."

It is apparent from the message sent in the foregoing letter that RICHTER was requesting WERNICKE to show by letter that he, WERNICKE, intended to make a loan of \$1,200.00 on the property at 1536 North Mohawk Street, which property was being purchased by RICHTER for the Allied Christian Management Army.

It might also be separately recorded that as a post script to the foregoing letter RICHTER stated the following:

"(Dig up that small arms certificate etc. please - so we can get that on record for Faculty appointment)"

A copy of a letter dated June 20, 1941, signed by E. P. RICHTER, reflected that RICHTER advised Reverend Chaplain Lieutenant W. WERNICKE in part as follows:

"DIAZ goes to Royal Oak 6/23 am. Sunday 6/29 so will not be in Chicago Sunday but he is anxious to work with you and boost the Lutheran Councils."

A printed copy of a letter on the letter head of the Lutheran Community Council dated October 8, 1941, began with the following typewritten message:

"Reverend WILLIAM WERNICKE, you have been falling down badly; You must learn to keep promises, a Minister must."

The letter also bore the following typewritten notation:

"Send a check for something and another later; we all have this privilege to share the greater benefits as we are faithful. Come- attend Sunday."

The printed portion of the letter urged the reader to "stop this insane unconstitutional confiscation of your income and property, and of turning our Christian nation completely over to Reds-Soviet-Anti-Christian-Dictatorships." The printed portion also advertised a conference and church service to be held at the Morrison Hotel, October 12, 1941. The entire letter was over the printed name of ERIC SLEPSON, Pastor, President, Central Community Council.

Copy of a letter dated November 20, 1941, over the signature of F. W. W. on the letter head of the Lutheran Community Consumers Councils, disclosed the following message addressed to J. M. WELLS:

"This letter to two men who have not measured up to the trust reposed in them and have not lived up their their sacred oath/One more chance.

Dear Acma Co-officer:

The greatest thing in the world, is that a MAN IS A DETERMINABLE MAN. History tells of many who were weak, who were afraid of wives or relatives and who failed to achieve even a part of the great things which they COULD HAVE DONE, IF they had been MEN WHO WALKED WITH COURAGE AND DETERMINATION, MEN WHO FIGHT TO WIN and who do not run away when some danger lurks.

YOU were accepted under Acma as a MAN WHO IS WORTHY U.S.A. CITIZEN AND TO TRAIN TO BE A LEADER, YES A LEADER, AN OFFICER TO PROTECT OTHERS IN THE CRISIS WHICH WE FACE. The FIRST LAW of manhood and leadership is to be a man of his word, who does not idly make promises and then forgets them, one who will work hard and do everything possible to prove himself trustworthy and to keep his word. That is expected of you under your oath and I insist that you prove yourself worthy as there is no room to-day in America for those who fail to prove worthy of their high standard of the ACMA OATH.

The first law in business is to make reports in writing and to be prompt and on the dot. When that is not done it shows weakness of character or cowardice, which is worse. You dare not fail you must not fail, as every man who has had the great privilege to be accepted under probation (for him to prove that he means to be a man and worthy of trust) is needed now and needed more even tomorrow. Personally I do NOT need you, and you have not done a thing for me, but I have invested in you a gross investment of better than \$350,000.00 and have put you into business, accepting you ON YOUR WORD. IS THAT WORD GOOD or like Wilkie - was it 'campaign oratory'. Even the best men need straight talk and honest men appreciate it. From your attitude and answer or response to this letter of kindness, -kindness in that I don't want failures and weakling and expect YOU TO REMAIN GOOD more than 100% not merely a bad also ran. I want you to be worthy to be an associate in my system of MEN who must be of high standard and who are builders of success as I have been all my life against greatest odds. I'm footing bills that you as an officer you think about and handle. Is that playing the game, to win? -----you are in arrears on your promise and oath. -Three months -at -should be 10.00 - but send five dollars for each or part at once- and keep in reasonable good standing. Merry Christmas. By direction of the Hon. Admin Paul E. Richter --Patrick Ryan Brig. Gen. Comdr. Aid."

A copy of a letter on the letter head of the Lutheran Community Consumers Councils, dated January 26, 1942, over the signature of MARTIN CARLSON, purported to be a letter of credentials of W. WERNECKE of Christ Evangelical Lutheran Church. Said letter of credentials was also signed by W. WERNECKE. It might be noted that said letter was worded in such a way as to urge the reader to contribute a donation in a self-help program recommended by the United States Government Agriculture Department.

A copy of a letter dated March 10, 1942, reflected that T. P. RICHTER advised Reverend WILLIAM WERNECKE to bring his credential letter for renewal of date. The letter also indicated, "it is vital to get some donations in, very vital. We are 'on the pan' and all it takes is some effort. So please lets get organized and you make a few calls this week sure. We must pay a months rent and the bank -- thats 16. plus one or seventeen. "

A copy of a letter dated March 18, 1942, reflects that RICHTER advised Reverend WILLIAM WERNECKE in part as follows:

"A pressing little \$3.50 item is before us. Can you get started on gathering donations? Bring your letter so that the date can be renewed.

"S.O.S. 'All hands on deck!' Make it a point to see me quick as possible please."

Among the records obtained from RICHTER was a copy of the final ordination of Reverend WILLIAM WERNECKE on March 26, 1942. It might be noted that the original of this ordination was turned over by RICHTER in answer to the Grand Jury subpoena. Inasmuch as the contents of the ordination record have been set out in an earlier report, they are not being repeated here. However, it might be noted again that the ordination record indicates that the following three persons officiated at WERNECKE'S final ordination:

The Regent
The Bishop
The Christian Ministry College Dean

On August 21, 1942, when RICHTER voluntarily turned this ordination record over to the aforementioned Special Agents, he advised that he, RICHTER, had played the part of both Regent and Bishop at the ordination ceremony, and that FRED SIMPSON BROWN, the regular Bishop, had not been present. It might also be noted that in a signed statement, reported in a prior report, MARTIN CARLSON advised that he was not present at the ordination ceremony of WERNECKE. The ordination record indicates that the Dean of the Christian Ministers College was MARTIN CARLSON and that MARTIN CARLSON made the formal introduction of WERNECKE to the Regent and to the Bishop at the opening of the ordination ceremony.

A report to Regent RICHTER relative to a monthly board meeting of the Community Consumers Council on April 28, 1942, reflected in part as follows:

"The Central Executive Trustees, further reported that Rv. William Wernecke, the first president of Chicago Ev. and Lutheran Council, had been recalled to serve as a director after a brief vacation (he continued however as a vice-president) and likewise as of April 15th 1942 re-elected him as Director of Chicago Luth Council, - and also a director in National Division Lutheran Council continuing as Vice President in both departments."

The foregoing report was signed by MARTIN CARLSON, E. RICHTER, FRED S. BROWN, ROLLAND ALBERT ~~PUTT~~, and WM. C. ~~SIEGEL~~.

A copy of a letter dated May 22, 1942, disclosed that E. P. RICHTER advised Reverend WM. WERNECKE in part as follows:

"Please try to bring the sixteen ----- and sign the slip ---- Saturday if at all possible."

The letter concluded with the following statement:

"Am adding you in the Consumers and Farmers Exchange Ltd set-up as a Trustee Ast Secy. in the readjustment. Se me about it please."

It is apparent that the above reference to "sixteen" was made with regard to \$16.00 rent for RICHTER'S office.

A large work sheet dated August 15, 1942, reflects penciled notations regarding the organizations and churches in RICHTER'S plan. The notations apparently are in RICHTER'S hand writing. One notation disclosed under the heading "Church Four" that Reverend WERNECKE'S ordination had been rushed on March 23, 1942, as CARLSON could not serve.

A document dated September 2, 1940, and signed by EARL PAUL ~~BRIDGEWAY~~, Regent, FRANCIS S. BAKER, president, trustee, and V. REV. F. S. BROWN, secretary trustee, purported to reflect the appointment of MARTIN CARLSON as Senior Minister for Allied Christ Church Second. The document also purported to elect MARTIN CARLSON as Moderator and Assistant Bishop for Chicago. This document was also signed by MARTIN CARLSON, Assistant Bishop, Minister, and bore the seal of the Allied Christian Management Army.

A document bearing the notation, "Official Copy" purported to certify that LUCAS ~~DE-VRIES~~ was duly ordained as a minister (assistant ministers status) in regular service under the Allied CMA CHRIST CHURCH II, Inc., in Chicago on April 27, 1941, and that he was duly assigned to duty and ministry service as assistant minister of Christ Church II, Inc. of Chicago. This

document was signed by FRED SIMPSON BROWN, Bishop.

A document dated June 5, 1941, purported to be a petition to form the Lutheran Community Council and was signed by the following:

EVERETT B. ~~X~~MANN
WM. WERNECKE
MARTIN CARLSON
M. J. DIAZ
E. RICHTER
~~X~~HALLER
VICTOR W. RICHTER
PAUL ~~R~~XSTODDARD

A document dated July 19, 1941, bearing the caption "Allied Christian Management Army, Chicago Diocese", signed by FRED SIMPSON BROWN, Bishop, and bearing the Allied Christian Management Army seal, purported to advise Reverend M. CARLSON that his term in office as trustee of Allied Christ Church II ended June 19, 1941, and that his term of office as minister of Allied C M A Christ Church II terminated on June 19, 1941.

A similar document, undated, signed by FRED SIMPSON BROWN, Bishop, purported to advise Reverend Staff Major M. J. DIAZ as follows:

"Dear Brother in the Ministry:--Because of the transfer, as Senior Minister of Allied C M A Christ Church II of Rev. M. Carlson to a sister church, a vacancy occurs in the post of Senior Minister.

"Since you have faithfully filled the office of First Assistant and Active Minister of Christ Church II, it is my privilege to herewith appoint and install you as Senior Minister of the said Church, this Thursday, June 19, 1941, at 9 p.m.

"It is my further pleasure to officially, herewith, notify you that his Excellency M. R. Regent has this day appointed you an active trustee of Allied C M A, Christ Church II, to assume office at once. The term of Rev. M. Carlson, as a trustee, expired this day. He, however, will conyinue to serve as holdover trustee, until Sunday, July 27, 1941."

This document also bore the seal of the Allied Christian Management Army.

A document dated October 12, 1941, reflected the ordination ceremony of MANUAL J. DIAZ and indicated that DIAZ had been ordained as minister by Regent FRED S. BROWN.

A copy of a letter dated March 22, 1942, signed by E.P.R. disclosed that RICHTER advised F. S. BROWN in part as follows:

"It may be timely to write Diaz---- he is getting discouraged that Higgins is not getting anywhere."

The letter also reflected that WERNICK would take his full ordination on Monday morning at 11:00 A.M. and that RICHTER wished that BROWN could function but was afraid that the letter would not get to BROWN in time. The letter also indicated that RICHTER was threatened with five days notice and that something would have to be done to keep the office.

A copy of a letter dated April 11, 1942, over the signature of FRED SIMPSON BROWN, Bishop, disclosed that one MR. WILLIAM LAUBE, 940 West 58th Street, Chicago, was being advised that the Allied Christian Management Army would like to ascertain if LAUBE'S property may be useful for a Christian Military and Air Academy, and for the Christian Ministry Academy. The letter indicated that both academies are now cooperating and have been for the past few years, in a special Chaplains course in which the potential minister must also be a qualified military officer.

A copy of a letter dated July 25, 1940, reflected that EARL PAUL HINDSLEY advised HENRY M. DOWDY, United States Senator, (No Third Term for U.S. Presidents), Washington, D.C., as follows:

"To Thank God that there are still a few MEN of courage and stamina as you have shown yourself to be, and to STAND FOR that which is right regardless of the threats and domination of self-appointed un-Christian-public-enemy-overlords who have assumed Public Office even if they were NOT 'elected by the mandate of the People' as the incumbent President boasted.

"I voted for Franklin D. Roosevelt, assuming that men who assume to accept the great trust and privilege of Public SERVICE will at least not stoop to become common vulgar liars. That us a rough word, but the lie is far more worse coming from a man in high power and estate than when it comes from a persons without power or following. The greater the trust the more serious the crime of violation of that sacred trust.

"I sent special messenger with a letter to your National Jefferson Democrats Committee at the Stevens Hotel today, but whether you met or not, am not as yet informed.

"(Permit me to state, that some 4,000 independent churches of various denominations in this U.S.A. from coast to coast, are reaching for True Moses Leadership in Public Office; and those which can qualify under our standards, are affiliated in confederation for greater human welfare service, which after all should be the function a of church, if we use the sacred name of Christ. They are quietly organizing for PROTECTION

AGAINST REVOLUTION, with It seems, even the President of the U.S.A. in- indirectly aiding so that a "War emergency" can be created and then as YOU GENTLEMEN have passed so damnably many Laws regimenting the United States into a military dictatorship, -- it will be a simple matter to even place You into a Uniform, and then according to some intelligence executives of high standing and long experience, He COULD cause the election to be postponed. Give THAT serious thought, and then act - Friend of right and the People).

"We have little, very little confidence in Mr. W. Willie, as he is a Democrate and is backed by the same money-monopoly warmaker gang that has been goading F. D. Roosevelt into his hysterical and wanton waste of public funds to create a war where peace and prosperity should be in top swing.

"The President - I suggest - has proven himself utterly Incompetent and unfaithful and what you should do - and what Congress SHOULD DO, in honesty and right is to clip his wings NOW before the greatest tragedy (already in the way) is enacted. IT MAY BE NECESSARY TO DEVELOP A THIRD PARTY, of for FOR The USA.

"We urge that you USE that sound and powerful Truly American body the national AMERICAN RANGERS- at least in the Greater Chicago Area, to further promote your right and practical plans of NO third term, and to end dictatorship, AND to KEEP AMERICA OUT OF WAR (or you will have a bloody revolution). As a Priest I hear much which is not mine- but as a minister. We YOU must avoid that... They have an office on Michigan Av. and also -- PREPARED A 'SLOGAN DESIGN' for store windows, auto-windshields etc. which you Could use. They are soundly organized and the only truly sound American organization. We investigated over 200. We pray for your guidance by The All Father in All right and success.

Faithfully,

(Signed)

EARL PAGE RIDGEMAN."

The foregoing was written on the letter head of the Allied Christian Management Army.

A copy of a letter dated October 15, 1941, disclosed that ROBERT RIEDER Chaplain Colonel, Confid. Secretary, Aide, ACTA, writing on the letter head of the Lutheran Community Council, advised MR. MARTIN J. LITCHE as follows:

"It is my privilege to acknowledge receipt of your circular announcement of your Patrick Henry Forum at the LaSalle Hotel, addressed to His Excellency E. Paul Richter, National Council Trustees President of A.C.M.A. as

"Capt. Paul Richter", which, -I know you as a gentleman will appreciate

this- is entirely incorrect and contrary to his orders, i.e. to use "military titles" in addressing him.

"Please see that this never happens again, as he is a Peace soldier and not a militarist.

"If it is desired, the use of military titles should be correct; i.e. last highest rank, namely Colonel. He was advanced during the world war, over the heads of more than fifty senior officers (senior at that time) because of far reaching superior ability and results demonstrated, and after a General Staff special inspection - to chief of staff of training, defacto Inspector General of the more than 5000 - Brigade of officers and men replacement troops; and in command of same, a command properly and formerly held by a Brigadier General who was transferred last, and then for a short time by a Lieutenant Colonel.

"Knowing that you desire to be correct, and that many crafted men who now strut around as having been war veterans, carry silly jealousies around, it is proper to have the truth.

"He was Captain when first so assigned, and later shortly before completing his work, Lieutenant Colonel, and what should have been in the first place, the Colonelcy came after.

"A few vulgar racketeers in 1929 published some lies and innuendo in their scandal sheet about that time, but their filth was finally discovered and support to them discontinued by -Sir Pest Legionnaires Lucius Shorty S- and others.

"You as a fighter for right and Truth, will receive this in the kindly spirit it is given, and for future correct reference.

"In 1929 a group of five Major Generals, several Brigadier Generals and various field officers including from other Countries, examined the "Commander's" life record and unselfish service and achievements, and three time at the Palmer House voted him unanimously worthy of the highest command rank that could be awarded but he modest as he is a gentleman true, refused it steadfastly, saying, "The Public would not care for that", and not understand". -They however insisted, and also elected him - to be their International Chief commander, to give them orders, in developing good-will and working forward to greater security for our Country. He has never used this merited honor, but his great work goes on steadily for the good of all of us. Since he was persuaded to accept ordination into priesthood and now a national bishop, gives him added trust and power for good-. Perhaps I am "talking out of school" but I know how very much he "loves" you-in the highest sense of that gracious word, so take the liberty to tell it.

"Now the enclosed refers to another splendid character, for your correct information. With every good wish, for cause and country,
am, Sincerely
(Signed) Robert Rider, Chaplain Colonel C.H.D.R.
Confid. Secretary, Aide. ACMA."

In connection with the foregoing name of ROBERT RIDER, it might be noted that RICHTER admitted to Special Agent L. H. FRUTKIN that he has frequently made use of the name of ROBERT RIDER as a pen name.

A copy of a document dated October 15, 1941, captioned "Official Memorandum for the Esteemed Martin J. Higgins and his Patrick Henry Forum," referred to MANUEL J. DIAZ, Chicago, and advised the reader as follows:

"This for your information so that facts may be properly used;

"He is therefore simply -properly introduced and in printed announcements-styled. Rev. M.J.Diaz, Major Staff Major Christian Home Defense
Pastor of Christ Church II, Evangelical Episcopal, Rangers
Allied Christian Management Army, conference."

Envelope post marked Chicago, January 7, 1942, addressed to MR. PAUL RICHTER, 82 W. Washington St., Chicago, Room 523, contained a leaflet of the Patrick Henry Forum which advised that MARTIN J. HIGGINS would speak on the topic, "ENGLAND! THE CITADEL OF DEMOCRACY" at the LaSalle Hotel on January 10, 1942.

A copy of a letter dated April 14, 1942, signed by EDWIN PAUL E. RICHTER, The Regent Allied, Christian Management Army, on the letter head of the Allied, Christian Management Army, addressed to MARTIN J. HIGGINS, General Insurance Agencies, Chicago, Illinois, disclosed the following:

"1. "On this day, Tuesday April 14th 1942, The Executive Council of and for this Allied, Christian Management Army, -Church Body-, reviewed your past activities and business educational and human welfare services, as far as records were available, and were agreed, and elected you, as a -Lay-member-Counsellor (Degree) of Allied C.M.Army, area division; as your whole life as we have it, bespeaks the courage of action for that which is right in the sight of God, and men who believe in fair dealing, for the lasting good and better fellowship of mankind, and That IS Christian service. ..This of course, -all items in this letter- are subject to your approval and acceptance, noted hereon for convenience.

"2. "The next act was, to elect you into membership of ~~CONSUMERS~~ NATIONAL ACMA COMMUNITY COUNCILS, Chicago District Council first, -ACMA Executive Grade, in view of your past proven executive achievements-abilities, and that then makes you eligible for executive office, and of

course an executive member of ACMA Councils (of Sales and other executives, builders of business on sound "Christian-idea" mutual lines).

..The formality of signing registers can follow.

"3. Next, you were duly appointed a General Director of Mutual Service and consumers Extension, and in turn to appoint and qualify, managers, and Field Secretaries to work under your direction and be qualified under Acma Code, who of course will need to prove themselves as practical Christians-in-action, but need not at this time, or at time of being employed-enrolled, be actively a member of a Christian Church; effective April 21, 1942

..3-A. To begin with, you would give as much time as possible, consistent with your present other obligations, to pushing this work forward, and receiving enrollments, - and also pledges or subscriptions from enrolled members (i.e. members of CONSUMERS CHICAGO DISTRICT and other Councils) into the CONSUMERS MUTUAL SELF HELP FUND which is being augmented, and will be employed to LEND funds to -Consumers And Farmers Exchange Ltd. (Wholesale and management Unit): Local Consumers Mutual stores; shops, Transport service, etc., under the plan of gradual development of this sound economic self-help Acma system, and as generally recommended under U.S.Department of Commerce auspices and advices.

..3-B. Our adoption of the Mutual Trust plan, instead of co-op stock companies, is a great improvement over the methods heretofore used in Our Country, as well as in Europe. In addition, we strengthen the management and safeguard equitable results, with Acma system of employees-self-promotion of fidelity and fitness (as against the 'Boss' I hire and fire whom and when I please' archaic unbusinesslike practice); and also that all employees-are profit-sharing beneficiaries (and do NOT have to buy shares or invest money to obtain that). This admitted by even bankers, is the 'last word' for financial soundness in management.

"4. The Consumers Mutual Self-Help Fund (of Consumers Councils) IS The Fund created and being augmented by the Allied, Christian Management Army (Church Council), and is held-managed under SPECIAL TRUSTEES, who are directly responsible to The Regent, and The Church Council, and subject to frequent audit, inspections, supervision, and suspension of trustees for failure to function etc., as is empowered in the Law, and the canon of the Church.

..For sake of being more easily understood by business persons and to have the most accurate accounting and supervision, this special trust is set up as a Mutual Trust and under the name of ~~REHABILITATION EQUITY~~ (REAL) ASSETS LTD., - but it still is a Mutual Trust of and under direction of the Church Council for final check.

"5. The First Operating Unit is: ~~CONSUMERS AND FARMERS EXCHANGE LTD.~~, (CNAC) and it is the thought of the Executive Council, that you also, as

Deum Laudamus, pro patria et humanitas.

(Signed) EDWIN PAUL G. RICHTER, Regent ACMA
 (Edwin Paul) G. Richter,
 The Regent
 Allied, Christian Management Army.

[illegible]

A copy of a letter dated April 17, 1942, signed by E. PAUL RICHTER, President - REAL, disclosed that RICHTER congratulated MARTIN J. HIGGINS, General Agent, Pilgrim National Life Insurance Company, upon his new business association. The letter also indicated that RICHTER had noted the Monday after luncheon appointment.

By postal card dated at Chicago June 9, 1942, and addressed to PAUL RICHTER, 82 West Washington Street, RICHTER was advised that GEORGE T. POSTER would speak on the topic, "NATIONALISM AS AN ANTIDOTE FOR INTERNATIONALISM!" at the Patrick Henry Forum on June 13, 1942.

The other two leaflets were identical in nature and have the caption, "Dedicated to Freedom of Speech, The Patrick Henry Forum." The latter leaflets

advertise a speech to be made by GRAHAM HUTTON on the subject, "The Political and Economic Issues of the War". The speech to be given at a meeting of the Patrick Henry Forum on November 22, (year not indicated).

A copy of a letter dated September 26, 1941, over the initials of R.R., disclosed that RIDER advised MRS. ERNEST GOERNER, 627 East State Street, Milwaukee, Wisconsin, that RIDER had been informed of the plight of MR. GOERNER who was arrested on "charges that he advised against the draft." The letter requested MRS. GOERNER to furnish full information concerning the charge and concerning her husband in order that the writer and his organization might be of assistance to MR. GOERNER. A questionnaire was attached to said letter to facilitate the furnishing of the requested information by MR. GOERNER.

The foregoing letter was on the letter head of the Lutheran Community Council.

By letter dated August 11, 1941, MRS. KATHERINE B. GOERNER advised FRED SIMPSON BROWN, 82 West Washington Street, that she had received the letter from ROBERT RIDER and did not wish to answer his questions unless she were certain of his identity and connections with the Lutheran Community Council.

Together with the foregoing correspondence was a printed leaflet signed by KATHERINE B. GOERNER and entitled ~~ERNST GOERNER~~ DEFENSE FUND. This leaflet purported to show that ERNST GOERNER had been championing the constitutional rights of American citizens and had been fighting the International Bankers and War Mongers. Attached to the leaflet was a coupon for the use of persons who desired to contribute to the defense fund.

From the files of the American Rangers at Anderson Brothers Storage and Warehouse, Chicago, were obtained the following items:

A group picture of the American Consumers Mutual Association, reflecting RICHTER, Justice Chancellor; MARGUERITE HALLER; FRED SIMPSON BROWN; and others

A group picture reflecting RICHTER, Justice Chancellor; MARGUERITE HALLER; FRED BROWN; and others. The latter picture does not contain any identifying caption or title.

3 copies of the Deutscher Weckruf, dated April 18, 1936; January 28, 1937; and February 25, 1937.

1 copy of South End Reporter, dated October 1, 1931

1 copy of South End Reporter, dated August 6, 1931. The August 6, 1931, issue contains an editorial, entitled "Cock and Bull Story," and it refers to the South End Airport Council headed by RICHTER. The article apparently speaks in a derogatory manner concerning RICHTER'S aviation activity.

The October 1, 1931, issue concerns the newspaper article concerning Colonel RICHTER'S course in business building. This article reflects that the Better Business Bureau has received many complaints concerning RICHTER.

There were also found in the files of the American Rangers the following items:

A leaflet containing many titles, one of which is "The Unrevealed in History, 1770-1925." This leaflet is apparently anti-Communist.

A leaflet entitled, "Benjamin Franklin's Jewish Prophecy." This leaflet predicts that the Jews would swarm into the United States and change its form of Government if not barred by the Constitution.

Booklet entitled, "The Mutiny at Fort Leavenworth Disciplinary Barracks, July 22, 1919," published by the American Industrial Company, 811 Rees Street, Chicago. This booklet has the printed name of THEO H. LUNDE at the end of it. It purports to be a revelation of "crimes committed at Fort Leavenworth during the last war."

Booklet entitled "Defense of Erling H. Lunde, Conscientious Objector," published by American Industrial Company, 811 Rees Street, Chicago. This booklet has the name of ERLING H. LUNDE at the end of it and presents the arguments of ERLING H. LUNDE at his court martial during the last war.

Booklet entitled, "Loyalty to The Constitution The Only True Standard of Patriotism," by HANNIS TAYLOR. This booklet had for its purpose the attempt to prove that neither the national militia nor the state militia could be sent abroad during the last war.

Booklet entitled, "Speech of Honorable Charles H. Dillon," put out by the Government Printing Office. This document is over the printed name of THEO H. LUNDE, and introduces examples of brutalities, tortures, and deaths to political prisoners under military regimes during the last war.

Pamphlet entitled, "Crucifixions in the 20th Century," published by the American Industrial Company, 811 Rees Street, Chicago. This pamphlet portrays the fate of religious objectors to war, two of whom died from the effects of military atrocities during the last war.

Pamphlet entitled, "Letters from Political Prisoner in A Military Hospital, U.S.A." published by the American Industrial Company, 811 Rees Street, Chicago. These letters are apparently written by ERLING H. LUNDE and purport to show the treatment received by ERLING when a prisoner in a military hospital during the last war.

Pamphlet entitled, "Desecration of The Dead by American Huns," published by the American Industrial Company, 811 Rees Street, Chicago. This pamphlet is over the printed name of THEODORE H. LUNDE and purports to show the treatment of four Hutterish mennonites in military confinement in the United States during the last war.

Pamphlet entitled, "Moans from the Military Machines," published by the American Industrial Company, 811 Rees Street, Chicago, apparently written by ERLING H. LUNDE in an effort to portray revelations of filth in our military prison life during the last war.

A pamphlet entitled, "Religion and Distribution," by EDWARD A. FILENE, published by the Presbyterian Tribune, 75th Avenue, New York City.

Poem entitled, "Why Boast?" by THEODORE H. LUNDE.

Unsigned copy of a letter, dated June 23, 1937, and purporting to be addressed to Honorable J. HAMILTON LEWIS, Washington, by THEO LUNDE. The letter is quoted as follows:

"Dear Senator:

"It was a great comfort to observe your taking a definite stand against Administration policies. It may have puzzled you that 'our' president recognized the Bolshevik government; it has undoubtedly astonished you to hear of the 'CIOTE' dictate to the 'highest' executive; but what I have just learned, if provable, fully solves both riddles.

"A consular official, who has served in Europe, recently revealed that Soviet Foreign Minister Litvinoc, upon his unpublished conference with 'our' president, brought from Moscow the 600,000 dollars, which were reputed to have been contributed by the C. I. O. organization to the campaign fund of Roosevelt's re-election.

"It may, in this connection, be recalled what Arthur Brisbane revealed just before his death: 'That in New York alone 500,000 bogus ballots were cast.' Kansas City is another. And the pitiable incumbent boasts 'a mandate from the People.'

"Someone said the Judiciary Committee report on S. 1392, is in itself an indictment of the man; and requires only the insertion of the delinquent's name for its completion.

"That name had better be added now; it will be too late when the wild 'CIOTES' shall have been maneuvered into seats of power.

"Sincerely yours,

"Copy to Sen. Wm. E. Borah."

A similar letter, dated June 23, 1937, addressed to Honorable WILLIAM E. BORAH, Washington, is quoted as follows:

"Dear Senator:

"It may interest you to learn that our Corpse Diplomatie is used for dissemination of what can only be termed Bolshevistic propaganda.

"A short time ago, I received from Norway a clipping from one of its conservative papers, reporting a speech made by our ambassador, Drexel Biddle, before the Oslo Chamber of Commerce. The headings give a complete contour of contents, and follow in translation:

"'ROOSEVELT'S NEW DEAL A GIGANTIC CO-OPERATIVE IDEA.'

"It has re-established a nation's well-being; unified a continent; and is now laying the foundations for World Peace.

"Ambassador Drexel Biddle gives an imposing picture of the New American politics.

- - -

"We conclude that it was similar activities by Dodd; which prompted Hitler's invitation that Roosevelt assume leadership in the World Peace movement. Where is it? Not here; What is it? A chimera.

"'But if thou standest listless before this duty, the Great Avenger shall take the work from out thy hands.'

"Sincerely yours,

"Copy to Sen. J. Hamilton Lewis."

Documents written in longhand and in type under the name, THEODORE LUNDE, which is set out as follows:

"Self reproach is the most effectual mode of analysis of present situation. Don't blame Roosevelt; you might have been taken likewise

upon a very high mountain, and unable to find your way down again. Why do we take so little interest in our government as to induce traitors to speculate in our indifference and dare to present for our acceptance a man who is pronounced physically and mentally unfit for his high position, by members of his own family.

"Let us find out about the bogus ballots cast in New York and Kansas City and find a safeguard for our ballots.

"Let us take the key the First Rothschild threw at us; but which no one seems to have the courage to pick up and put it in the keyhole of our chain-lock."

Pamphlet entitled, "What Next?" and purporting to be Jewish self confessions through beratement of the gentile by MARCUS ELI RAVAGE in the Century Magazine. This document bears the signature in pencil of THEO H. LUNDE, Chicago, October, 1935.

Typewritten document - unsigned - entitled, "Britain Bows to United States Zionists." This document concerns itself with British problems in Palestine.

Pamphlet entitled, "The All-Encircling Snake," by J. H. DEQUER. This speech by Dr. JOHN H. DEQUER given at 19 South LaSalle Street before the Anglo-Saxon Tuesday Club Luncheon, dated August 4, 1936. The speech is concerned with Biblical references and is Anti-Semitic.

Leaflet entitled, "Away From The Talmud Yoke," by THEODORE H. LUNDE, translator, dated February 18, 1936. This leaflet is anti-Semitic in vein.

Typewritten article entitled, "A Priest Warns the Church," by PETER WHIFFLIN (an alleged pen name of a Catholic missionary.)

Typewritten document, entitled, "Is The Clan Coming Back?" This document is ^{not} signed and is concerned with the problem of clan existence.

A speech in longhand written by THEODORE H. LUNDE, Park Ridge, Illinois, June 15, 1937, on the topic - United States in Prophecy. This speech is typed up with Biblical references and is apparently anti-Semitic.

Leaflet entitled, "Backing for Private Script," by THEO H. LUNDE, dated November 6, 1937. This leaflet is a short discussion on currency.

Mimeographed document entitled, "Shires and Shekels," by THEODORE H. LUNDE, Park Ridge, Illinois, April 6, 1933. This document is concerned with a story of the Guernsey Market House and attempts to advocate a method of financing a country by the use of printing press money.

Among the files of the American Rangers was found a picture purporting to be that of THEODORE H. LUNDE in August, 1937.

A very confidential source made available to Special Agent L. H. FRUTKIN specimens obtained from the typewriter in the office of EDWIN PAUL RICHTER, Room 523, 82 West Washington. These specimens are being retained in the file of instant case for future reference. It was stated that the typewriter was a Woodstock with Serial No. N302625E. It was also stated that the typewriter had been rebuilt by Woodstock.

Contained in an envelope postmarked Los Angeles, 11/13/41 and addressed to E. PAUL RICHTER, 82 W. Washington Street, Chicago, from MISS E. K. HUOVINEN, 1614 W. 62nd Street, Los Angeles, forwarded to RICHTER what purported to be an open letter to "the Representatives of the people of the United States, Washington, D. C." The letter was dated November 4, 1941, Los Angeles and bore the caption, "Shall we surrender to become traitors to our country? Shall we leave disgrace and slavery as inheritance to our children?" The purpose of the letter was to urge the United States to take the side of Finland in the war with Russia and to have the United States make England pay for all damage caused by her to Finland. The letter also urged that Russia pay full indemnity to Finland for all her financial and economic losses. It is apparent that the letter was Pro-Finnish, Anti-Russian and anti-British.

It might be noted that from other correspondence it is revealed that MISS HUOVINEN was formerly associated with RICHTER and that at the date of instant correspondence, RICHTER was seeking to interest MISS HUOVINEN in his Consumers Store plan.

By letter dated May 7, 1942 CHARLES F. WILLS, 6019 South Maplewood Avenue, advised MR. PAUL RICHTER, Consumers National ACMA Community Store Council, 82 W. Washington Street, as follows:

"As I told you I feared that I could not make a proper presentation of the aims and objects of the organizations you are forming. In discussing the matter with some friends after leaving your office yesterday, the question of constitution, by-laws, the selection of officers, their term of office, etc., had me stuck. Then you will recall that I spoke to you regarding the Lutheran setup. Of course, I am a Roman Catholic but that would not influence me to commercialize on the Catholics any more than upon the Lutherans.

"Yesterday, upon your insistence I signed an application dated February 21, 1942, without payment, which for some reason was to become, I believe, what you call an executive member. Will you kindly destroy application and excuse me from any participation. Your compliance with this request will be greatly appreciated."

Among the papers turned over voluntarily by RICHTER to the aforementioned Special Agents were four receipt books. The entire contents of said books are not being set out herein except for the portions which refer to WILLIAM WERNECKE.

The aforementioned receipts are as follows:

<u>DATE</u>	<u>DONOR</u>	<u>AMOUNT</u>	
6/5/41	WM. WERNECKE	\$1.00	-- Contribution for one year's registration as member of Lutheran Community Council
12/17/41	WILLIAM WERNECKE	10.00	Contribution to General Extension Fund with Lutheran Community Consumers Council
1/17/41 (Possibly meant to be 1942)	Rv. WM. WERNECKE	5.00	General Extension Fund donation. Lutheran Community Consumers Council
1/31/41 (Possibly meant to be 1942)	RV. WILLIAM WERNECKE	2.50	Advance to General Extension Fund contribution in Lutheran Community
2/23/41 (Possibly meant to be 1942)	REV. WM. WERNECKE	.25	Donation advance to General Extension Fund--Lutheran Community Councils
3/3/42	REV. WERNECKE	3.00	Advance to General Extension Fund AGMA in Lutheran Community Councils
2/9/42	REV. WM. WERNECKE	8.00	Represents Special loan (non-callable) to be repaid from collections on donations to be solicited under Christ Evangelical Lutheran Church
2/12/42	RV. WM. WERNECKE	1.00	Represents class tuition Chaplain's course in Christ Ministry College
2/12/41 (Possibly meant to be 1942)	REV. WM. WERNECKE	.50	Registration as member Christ Evangelical Lutheran Church, 4th, Men's Club
2/23/42	REV. W. WERNECKE	1.00	This represented class payment for Christian Ministry College
3/23/42	REV. WM. WERNECKE	16.00	Represented advance to General Extension for rent--for Christ Evangelical Lutheran Church, 4th. This receipt bore the notation that WERNECKE had been ordained on that day at 11:15 a.m.

3/24/42	REV. WILLIAM WERNECKE	Amt. uncertain; this receipt reflects sums of money were paid for several items which were illegible and that \$1.00 had been paid for a ticket to the 34th Annual dinner of the Ill. State Vigilants Association
5/29/42	REV. WILLIAM WERNECKE	\$15.50; this represented advance contribution to Christ Evangelical Lutheran Church, 4th
7/26/42	REV. WM. WERNECKE	\$.58 Contribution to Christ Church for the Glory of God
8/17/42	REV. WM. WERNECKE	10.00 Advance to Church and Regent's personal expense
6/22/42	REV. WM. WERNECKE	2.00 Donation to Christ Evangelical Lutheran Church, 4th
6/26/42	REV. WM. WERNECKE	5.00 Advance to Christ Evangelical Lutheran Church, 4th ACMA
7/4/42	REV. WM. WERNECKE	10.00 Advance to ACMA Consumers Councils
7/6/42	REV. WM. WERNECKE	2.65 For Ministry Service diocese equipment
7/6/42	REV. WM. WERNECKE	2.50 100 letterheads and 100 cards for REV. RICHTER and REV. WERNECKE
7/8/42	REV. WM. WERNECKE	16.00 For rent of diocese office
7/22/42	REV. WM. WERNECKE	1.50 For postage and expenses
7/24/42	REV. WM. WERNECKE	2.00 Expenses of joint Christ Church services
7/		

The following checks were obtained from the files of EDWIN PAUL RICHTER:

Bank: Lake View Trust and Savings Bank

Date: December 10, 1942

Payee: MARTIN J. HIGGINS

Amount: \$1.00

Maker: ACMA, Inc. -- F. SYLVANIOUS BAKER

Counter-SIGNER: EVERETT B. MANN

signed E.P. RICHTER -- a notation on the check indicated that it was for one box of Christmas greeting cards for the Allied Christian Management Army account. The check bore the endorsement of MARTIN J. HIGGINS, 1462 Leland

Bank: Cosmopolitan National Bank
Date: January 7, 1942
Payee: GERALD WINROD
Amount: \$1.50
Maker: Christ Evangelical Lutheran Church, Fourth ACMA, Inc.
REV. EMANUEL RICHTER
Countersigned: MANUEL J. DIAZ -- A notation indicated that it should be charged to and paid from trust account of MANUEL J. DIAZ. The check bore the stamp endorsement of REV. GERALD B. WINROD and listed his publications.

A representative selection of checks of RICHTER and his organizations is set out below.

Bank: Lake View Trust and Savings Bank
Date: January 25, 1941
Payee: Cook County Clerk
Amount \$.80
Maker ACMA, INC. -- F. SYLVANIOUS BAKER
Countersigned: ROLLAND ALBERT PUTT -- a notation indicated that it was in payment of tax bills on 1536 N. Mohawk for the Allied CMA, Christ Church, 2nd, Inc.

Date: January 21, 1941
Payee: People's Gas and Coke Company
Amount \$1.15
Maker ACMA -- F. SYLVANIOUS BAKER
Countersigned: ROLLAND ALBERT PUTT -- a notation indicated that this check paid the gas bill for Allied Christian Management Army, Inc. at 1536 N. Mohawk Street. The check bore the initials E.P.R. F12.

Date: November 1, 1940
Payee: Meyer and Wenthe
Amount \$3.00
Maker ACMA, Inc. -- F. SYLVANIOUS BAKER
countersigned: ROLLAND PUTT -- a notation indicated that this paid for the Air Commerce Military Academy corporate seal. This notation was signed by E.P. RICHTER

Date: 2/28/41
Payee: Commonwealth Edison Company
Amount \$2.99
Maker ACMA, Inc. -- F. SYLVANIOUS BAKER
Countersigned: ROLLAND ALBERT PUTT -- check bore notation that this check paid bill at 1536 North Mohawk for Christ Church 2nd, Inc. for Allied Christian Management Army. Was signed by E. RICHTER

Date: February 20, 1941
Payee: Hon. EDWARD J. HUGHES, Sec. of State of Illinois
Amount: \$1.00
Maker: ACMA, Inc. -- F. SYLVANIOUS BAKER
Countersigned: ROLLAND ALBERT PUTT -- a notation indicated that
this check pays the annual report 1941 filing fee
of Washington Bodyguard. Notation was signed by
R.A. PUTT

Date: February 15, 1941
Payee: EDWARD J. HUGHES, Sec. of State of Illinois
Amount: \$1.00
Maker: ACMA, Inc. -- E. PAUL RICHTER
No counter-signature; a notation indicated that this
check pays 1941 report Directors' filing fee for
American Rangers

Bank: COSMOPOLITAN NATIONAL BANK
Date: December 8, 1941
Payee: ACMA, Inc. Orthopraxy Academy
Amount: \$5.00
Maker: Christ Evangelical Lutheran Church, 4th, ACMA, Inc.
REV. EMANUEL RICHTER; a notation indicated that the
check was for transfer of enrollment donation from
DR. A. T. MC GREGOR CHRISTIAN

Date: October 29, 1941
Payee: Illinois Bell Telephone Company
Amount: \$4.73
Maker: Christ Evangelical Lutheran Church, 4th, ACMA, Inc.
REV. EMANUEL RICHTER
Countersigned: M. HALLER; a notation on this check indicated
that it paid the telephone bill for the Allied
Christian Management Army, Inc., 82 W. Washington.

Date: September 10, 1941
Payee: Chicago Blue Print Company
Amount: \$5.25
Maker: Christ Evangelical Lutheran Church, 4th, ACMA
M. HALLER
Countersigned: REV. EMANUEL RICHTER

A notation of check of September 10, 1941 indicated that it was paid for a 1000 letterheads for the Community Councils

Date: August 25, 1941

Payee: Commonwealth Edison Company

Amount: \$2.21

Maker: Christ Evangelical Church, 4th, ACMA

M. HALLER

Countersigned: REV. EMANUEL RICHTER; notation indicated this check paid for service at 1536 N. Mohawk for the Allied Christian Management Army, Inc.

Date: August 5, 1941

Payee: ACMA, Inc.

Amount: \$1.50

Maker: CHRIST EVANGELICAL LUTHERAN CHURCH, 4th, ACMA

M. HALLER

Countersigned: REV. EMANUEL RICHTER; a notation on this check indicated it was for purpose of refunding a balance by the Allied Christian Church, III.

Date: August 1, 1941

Payee: Judson F. Stone, Agent Reaper Block

Amount: \$11.35

Maker: Christ Evangelical Lutheran Church, 4th ACMA

M. HALLER

Countersigned: M.J. DIAZ; a notation indicated that this was paid for rent of office 523, 82 W. Washington cor the Community Council.

Found among the records of the Allied Christian Management Army at 82 W. Washington Street was a sheet of paper bearing the following signatures: EARL PAUL RIDGEWAY, JAMES STUART, PHILLIPP RICHARDS, PATRICK RYAN, ROBERT (BOB) RIDER, EMANUEL RICH. On a small slip of paper there appeared an additional signature of PATRICK RYAN. It is apparent that the signatures on aforementioned paper served as models for RICHTER when he uses them as "pen" names and at the end of his correspondence.

The following items were found in RICHTER'S file:

1. Small leaflet entitled "Father Betraying Son at the Meeting that Made Milwaukee Famous". The leaflet reflected a Gentile being crucified and was anti-Semitic in theme.

2. A small booklet entitled "Whose War Is It?", containing references from the Bible which have anti-Semitic implications. The booklet stated "Don't let any Yiddish or British blast-hards bamboozle you any longer".

3. A clipping from a newspaper showing a diagram of the layout of Camp Forrest, Tullahoma, Tennessee.

It might be noted that a very confidential source made available to Special Agent P.V. ROBE a booklet obtained from the files of the Allied Christian Management Army, 82 W. Washington Street. This booklet is entitled "New Dealers in Office with Their Red Front Personnel". The booklet attempts to set out important Jewish figures in the various departments and agencies of the United States Government. It should also be noted that the booklet was published by the Fellowship Press, Inc., Box 1477, Indianapolis, Indiana.

A very confidential source made available to Special Agent MC MAHON from the office of RICHTER, 82 W. Ashington Street, a photographic copy of a pamphlet entitled "Revolution and the Real Fifth Column" by COL. E. N. SANCTUARY. This booklet bore the signature of AGNES T. CHRISTIAN. The booklet implies that the 5th Column is in the White House and reflects a photograph of the President Roosevelt as the first Communistic President of the United States.

The same confidential source made available two copies of an open letter to the people of Kansas entitled, "Unmasking A Conspiracy of Rights". These pamphlets which are identical in nature appeared over the signature of GERALD B. WINROD. The signed pamphlets are anti-Semitic in theme.

A very confidential source also made available a folder advertising the August issue of the Red Book magazine and an article in it entitled "Hitler's Plan Against the United States" exposed by PIERRE van PAASSEN.

Examination of additional records obtained by Special Agents FRUTKIN, MC MAHON, and BELL from the files of the American Rangers at the Anderson Bros. Storage and Express Company, Chicago, disclosed the following information.

A copy of letter dated July 18, 1933 written to Hon. EDWARD RIBERS, Speaker, United States House of Representatives, reflecting no sender, but written on the letterhead of the Air Commerce Reserve, stated in part that the sender referred to General Commander E. PAUL E. RICHTER as a devoted leader for the good of the country. The letter indicated that

the writer wished to bring the Air Commerce Reserve into the right hands and asked if Atlanta and the State of Georgia and neighboring southern states were alert to their wonderful opportunity to become the central air power of the Americas. The writer also indicated that General Commander PAUL RICHTER is known in the Intelligence Service as POLLARD ROBERTS.

A copy of a letter dated September 25, 1935, apparently written by E. PAUL RICHTER to EMIL J. WETTEN, 134 North LaSalle Street, disclosed that RICHTER advised WETTEN that there had been in existence for some time a movement known as the "Worldwide Protect the Gentile" movement. The purpose of this movement was to prevent another World War, designed simply to create profits for Judaism. In this letter RICHTER advised that POLLARD ROBERTS who had for years been the American head of international intelligence, was the American Executive in Washington, D. C.

Among the files of the American Rangers was found a chart of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics dated 1931 and a number of leaflets which were anti-Communist and which bore such titles as "The Destroyers of International Good Will Enmass. Bolshevism in Theory and Practice", "World Enemy #1 -- Bolshevism", "What is Germany Going To Do".

The files of the American Rangers also contain the following information. On a document dated April 30, 1927, ALFRED BENNIN, JULIA KOTTLER and NICKOLAS GOR declared that they had enrolled in the American Consumers Mutual Association. This document was countersigned by CHARLES H. HEDLER, Installing Officer.

A copy of a letter dated February 17, 1937 PHILLIP RICHARDS written to Col. VICTOR MC LAGLEN, Hollywood, California, in an effort to interest MC LAGLEN in the ACIA society.

Copy of a letter dated June 23, 1937 signed by PHILLIP RICHARDS and addressed to Hon. R. R. MC Cormick, Publisher, Chicago Tribune, Chicago, disclosed that RICHARDS praised Commander PAUL RICHTER highly and attempted to interest MC CORMICK in the Washington BodyGuard. Attached to the aforementioned copy was a typewritten memorandum, part of which read as follows:

"Demand that the White House leader and his worst parasite office-holders resign now as a public service.....Make the egotist who could financially manage one state with success, mind his own business and for public good, get out and resign now. His pride may be hurt. Your business may be ruined if you don't". Attached to this typewritten item was a small sheet of paper which advised MC CORMICK that the American Rangers in six months could clean up the Soviet-Tammany Demagogues' Tyranny in the United States of America and invited MC CORMICK to be the leader.

By letter dated September 25, 1937, D.A. MURRAY, Assistant Secretary to Col. MC CORMICK advised PHILLIP RICHARDS that COL. MC CORMICK did not have time to discuss the matters of the organizations with him.

Copy of a letter dated June 14, 1937 signed by FRED S. BROWN on the letterhead of the Washington Bodyguard disclosed that BROWN advised R.R. Mc Cormick that he wished him to reprint an article concerning the Moscow plot to seize the United States reins, and to make 10,000 copies thereof. FRED BROWN stated that his National Washington Guard would distribute these reprints in various parts of the country. The letter also contained an invitation to COL. MC CORMICK to become a member of the Strategy Board of the Washington Body Guard.

By letter dated June 17, 1937, D.A. MURRAY, Assistant Secretary advised that COL. MC CORMICK would not be able to reprint the article suggested.

A clipping of the aforementioned article was found in the files of the American Rangers.

The following pencilled notation was observed on the back of a Cooking School advertisement. It read, "Why was Huey Long murdered after he threatened to expose the rotten things of the Federal administration? Good old comrade STALIN could not have done a neater job. Why was Townsend framed and deserted (true he made big mistakes) but there is a reason, but you don't deserve to be saved. The fool American public doesn't deserve to be saved."

An unsigned, undated, typed, document addressed to the President of the United States and to Senator HUGO BLACK read as follows:

"Esteemed Dear Sir:- When you gave your solemn Oath of Office, (We hope it was given in earnest, YOU declared to uphold and defend the Constitution of the United States, and the SOVEREIGN CITIZENS' RIGHTS thereunder.

"As long as YOU dare to defy the Best Interests of the American people, as long as you dare to SET YOURSELF UP as an "Individual Power" to override the terms of your EMPLOYMENT CONTRACT, (because you are only the Hired Man for the People and certainly Not a boss or overlord) You are definitely digging your own grave by degenerating and destroying the Welfare of the United States and its people.

"The President of the United States SHOULD BE A MAN OF TRUE WISDOM, ABSOLUTE HONESTY, FEARLESSNESS IN HIS TRUSTEESHIP TO ALWAYS PROTECT THE WELFARE OF THE PEOPLE even at his own personal loss or discomfort.

"Mr. President, since you have ASKED FOR, and CAJOLED (To impose on by flattery) the "Senators" and Congressmen of the United States to make perjurers out of themselves by allotting to your Person, Powers which under the constitution are vested ONLY in Congress, you have aided and abetted breaking your oath and their oath of office to be FAITHFUL public SERVANTS. Please explain If and where this is not true if not true. We intend to be fair always. BUT a man who uses the name of the Almighty in political chats to beguile (kidding the public) can NOT expect that the Patient FATHER OF ALL CREATION to Let You "get away with it".

"Why was the Huey Long Murder hushed up? WHY? Why was the death (which certainly had earmarks of sabotage murder) of Senator Bronson of N. Mexico hushed up. We demanded a Senate investigation. It was a laugh--that protracted investigation."

"You and your family have profited in many ways, in luxury, in joy rides at a cost of millions of Poor American Workingmen's money; you have sponsored a system of "Government wage slave and broken the morale of the people" while your joyrides have cost huge sums. IS THAT HONEST STEWARDSHIP? Let your conscience, for God's sake if not your own honor, awake and BE THE PUBLIC SERVANT and get down on your knees and ask God's forgiveness and for humility and wisdom to right the wrongs which have been committed under your "glorified" directorship and domination.

"You should know that funds have been wasted ^{on}/nearly every public project. If you WANT TO LIVE UP TO YOUR OATH, if your main aim is not simply to glorify yourself and possibly amass a great fortune through your domination of public affairs, then PLEASE wake up and stop being a precinct politician and Be just a Human being a MAN doing a job for the joy of doing it honorably and right.

"Your nomination of Senator HUGO BLACK, is truly a VERY BLACK PAGE IN YOUR DIARY. MAN have you gone so angry, impetuous, or do you imagine that YOU ARE THE POWER in the country. Oh yes you have bluffed Senators and business leaders. But can you look yourself in the face, what does your mirror show you. The Lan God gave the most wonderful opportunity to bring back honest in public affairs or what? We wrote Senator Marvel Logan, to as a friend caution you, that your manner and methods WILL SURELY bring down on your head the deluge of the wrath of those who have been injured and browbeaten and ruined under your management. You cannot get away with, Mr. President, Senators and supposed to be Public Servants.

"The silent AMERICAN RANGERS, selected fearless CHRISTIAN AMERICANS, with units in a large number of counties throughout the United States, both a Protestant Division and a Roman Catholic Division, working side by side to stop malefeasance, you are not aiding and abetting the reorganization of the K.K.K. whose leaders in many states and sections have defrauded their own members, double crossed their truest friends,

"QUESTION: The Black Legion - was that secretly fostered by This BLACK your Bick Stick Black inquisition manager. Please, YOU GENTLEMEN MUST RESPECT AND OBEY YOUR SOLEMN OATH OF OFFICE or you surely will bring the "Wrath of God down on you and yours". Please reform while there is a chance ".

A copy of a letter dated November 7, 1935 on the letterhead of the National WILLIAM E. BORAH FOR PRESIDENT CLUB, Inc., reflected that E. PAUL RICHTER dedicated himself to defeat of Franklin D. Roosevelt.

A copy of a letter dated November 1, 1935 signed by E.P. RICHTER disclosed that RICHTER complimented HAMILTON FISH, Washington, D. C. for backing BORAH as the Republican Party's best bet in the 1936 race.

It was observed that during this period, RICHTER wrote Senator DICKINSON, BURTON L. FRENCH, FRANK GANNETT in connection with the BORAH FOR PRESIDENT.

Copy of a letter dated January 27, 1937 addressed to ALFRED BENNIS, M. E. Minister, 1942 $\frac{1}{2}$ Newport Avenue, Chicago, disclosed that PHILLIP RICHARDS purported to be a diplomatic official and national Intelligence Officer, advised BENNIS to interest himself in Commander PAUL RICHTER and ACMA.

In the files of the American Rangers there appeared a small card which advertised the Friends of New Germany. A file of correspondence was observed in the office of the American Rangers which concerned itself with grievance of one CHARLES DRAVES, 266 King Street, Gary, Indiana. It appeared that CHARLES DRAVES was the father of a girl who had been killed by rapel-slayer VIRGIL KIRKLAND. It appeared that VIRGIL KIRKLAND was about to be paroled from the State penitentiary. Pretending to be of assistance in the matter, RICHTER writing on a letterhead of the Washington Bodyguard, communicated with MR. CHARLES DRAVES and told him that he, RICHTER, and his organization would fight KIRKLAND'S parole, MR. DRAVES would submit certain pertinent information concerning himself and his family. At the close of the correspondence file it was noted that RICHTER tendered MR. DRAVES an appointment in the Washington Bodyguard.

Among the files of the American Rangers was observed a document entitled "Introductory Question Sheet" containing fourteen questions which would draw forth anti-Semitic answers.

There was also observed a leaflet with letters WWGB, standing for World War Gratuities Bureau, which leaflet was anti-Semitic in theme.

Examination of additional records of the American Ranger File made available to Special Agents L. H. FROTHIN, D. F. MCMAHON and S. R. BELL at Anderson Brothers Storage and Express Company, Chicago discloses a correspondence file referring to the Ku Klux Klan. The pertinent letters in this file are being set out herein.

"Tuesday
October 25, 1932

28 N. Clinton Street

Mr. Gale S. Carter
1515 Tower Building Six N. Michigan Ave.,
Chicago, Illinois.

My Dear Sir:

To avoid any wrong designations permit me to enclose Excerpts from official Records of the Air Commerce Reserve.

I am not now and have not been connected with the U. S. forces directly during the War, - as we were checked out before being Federalized.

You will note that while orders were issued by me in August 1929 not to use the title Colonel with me (which was under the Reserve-Air Commerce- strict system generously earned) - officers and friends got the habit and often still carry it on.

We do not ever sail under false colors hence this letter.

-- --

Will be happy to have you as our guest at a dinnerforum meeting December 1st 1932 at the LaSalle - which is under the auspices of Washington's Body Guard officers and at which Judge John P. McGoorty, Mr. Wm. Bogan, both bombing objects, also other Judges of the Circuit, Criminal and Superior and Appellate Bench, will be present also Rev. John Thompson D.D. First Methodist Episcopal Church and other leaders.

Am taking this opportunity to ask you to place it on calendar so that you may be able to keep this date free.

With all good wishes for your health and happiness, am,
Cordially yours,

PAUL RICHTER, President,
Associated Builders of Business

AIR COMMERCE RESERVE
Suite 458 Number 29 So. LaSalle St.
Chicago
Friday August 18th 1933

"Mr. Gail S. Carter
Evanston, Illinois

My Dear Carter:

Am trying to decide an important matter and you can help much in it. Would you feel better if I would quietly fade out of the Klan picture or are you willing that I give you wholehearted earnest support in the cause.

I frankly admit - now that I am "tarred with the same stick" it would be next to impossible to ever wipe out in the public mind my stand as a- and for the Klansmen. I fear Nothing and have not and therefore did not hesitate to "open faced" appear at your Klan public affairs. What I am trying to see is whether it is proper for me to plan getting really Deep into the Klan and put my shoulder to the wheel and life into it, - or whether you would like it better if I just "hang around" as a useful tool to serve when needed or useful.

You will properly construe this only one way - the right way - and that is that all my life I always have been LOYAL to my principals even to my own disadvantage, where I believed in the principle of the thing as I here do.

I can see a "thousand things" that could be done gradually nationally and some locally which will strengthen man power and finances, But I decline to get my foot into it and stir up jealousy just because I'm inspired to loyal activity.

Since the greatest in the Country have trusted my judgement and integrity absolutely and I have never allowed one blot to come on my escutcheon I must continue that way as I shall. I do not do any foolish conniving.

The Klan history unhappily has had a good deal of that and you need to be alert and so do all. I saw that long ago. I agree with your alertness entirely and yet time is so crowding that EDUCATIONAL ACTION should be pushed with great vigour. To those who may not be versed with training folks and at the time it takes, the situation may appear appalling and even hopeless but it certainly is NOT.

The recent upset with the jealousy sent my way on my Contribution to the Guard Corps officers training, HAD TO COME and was Not surprising

at all as the ignorant or rather shortsighted - meaning well but not trained to THINK - will always go off half cocked and jump the traces - as long as the world lasts.

I regret that the esprit de corps was injured and the zeal of the men greatly dampened but that too is part of the acid test which all good action goes thru. Now it is easily in your hands as to how you wish to handle it - and since you are the full authority I naturally await your wishes - and like a good soldier look sober and say "nuthin."

Your remark some time ago that I did not make any talk or declare myself is correct and simply that I had no intention of taking the show from you and HARRY JUNG. You see I am disciplining myself ver much to keep my place and especially since I have been distinctly reminded of this - I cannot initiate but must await orders. If you feel a pep talk will help - I CAN give it and it never will hurt you but always be a booster for you but I must not offer it.

I had at first planned in a well meaning way to be your subrosa public relations engineer and build you up - greater as only another person can do. You nor any principal can do it forhimself - he needs the P. A. and I'm THAT with loads of experience and xards to play.

Have you written Evans about a national correspondence training system? I have planned a pretty program for the Elgin parade and also a pep stunt IF you want it. Would Atlanta care for special short article on air traffic sidelights and business administration with special reference to the organization as a matter of encouragement and inferred coaching?

May be able to get to Grand Detour SUNDAY unless you have objection. With all good wishes, am sincerely yours,

PAUL RICHTER

"Telephone: Greenleaf 2723

GAIL S. CARTER
P. O. Box 342
Evanston, Illinois

January 9th - 1934

Mr. E. Paul Richter,
29 South La Salle St.,
Chicago, Illinois

Dear Mr. Richter:

Your letter of the 2nd reached me the afternoon of the 4th of January. Since that time I have been so busy that it has been impossible for me to reply to your communication.

Your status as regards our personal association is unchanged because there has never been a time when my personal regard for you was changed. It has been a strict rule of mine to keep my official association separate from my personal contacts. Therefore - we are friends, as we have always been.

Your status in the Klan can not be changed at this time, a situation that should have your complete understanding. What the future holds in that connection is entirely up to you.

Most cordially yours,

(Initials illegible) CARTER

gsc-c

A C M A
American Consumers Mutual Association
Great Lakes Council
180 West Washington St.
Chicago
U.S.A.

Thursday
Jan. 7, 1937

Mr. Gail S. Carter,
820 Hinman Ave.,
Evanston, Illinois

My Dear Gail:-

You can, if you wish to, help me to do a better job in a lecture on "Facing the Country's Needs".

You have several lantern-slides of the Memorial Day Parade, which would fit admirably with the slides I selected on patriotic citizens.

Will you lend them to me to use January 20th?

If you will also lend me the film - I could show a part of it because those people are the right ones and will understand.

I can be reached over the telephone during office hours at RANDOLPH 0604 (Lawyers office) - and if there is no answer there 0 and evenings - - on Randolph 4491, same office.

It is necessary to ask for me personally.

Evenings the General Manager of this national Association Mr. Buchanan is on the job, - and certain nights my secretary Mr. H. H. WILLS.

If convenient to be in the loop would be glad to have you say "hello". Here we have a small office purposely to avoid front, but thank God we are surely making the grade.

I will have to get to Washington D. C. rather soon as we opened an executive office there in November and will have to do part of my work from there.

What are you doing, and how is the little lady and your good wife. Give them my compliments and best wishes.

Tried to phone you to-day but could not connect.

Please advise me by return mail where I can pick them up.

With all good wishes, am,
Sincerely yours, and
Y I T S B

/s/ E. PAUL RICHTER

"1-11-1937

Dear Richter -

I am sorry to advise you that the slides referred to were handed to some one, whose name I can not recall, a long time ago. I am no longer at Evanston and am no longer connected with the organization.

Hurriedly

Carter

In the file referring to the Ku Klux Klan matters there appeared the following letters over the signature of PHILLIP RICHARD dated 8-21-33 at Chicago. The name of the addressee is not indicated. The letter is quoted as follows:

Monday August 21, 1933 At Chicago

You may-where it is wise and will be correctly understood - show this to other True Students of Truth who practice without talking out of turn.

Friend in Truth:

Gratefully R.

This impersonal letter is an humble expressed desire for Good and therefore these few facts are presented to you.

1. On Saturday August 26th and Sunday August 27th 1933 a Conclave of the Knights of the Ku Klux Klan will be held in your City and your Loving Thought in this connection will bring much Good.

2. It is my privilege to be a member of the Mother Church, a Branch Church of Christ Scientist, and to have served for a period in the Cause.

- My work includes more or less so-called "Intelligence Service", facts finding and investigations and have been privileged to have had daily proofs of God's ever present care and guidance.

3. Through this service I found some very interesting and gratifying facts with regard to the above fraternity which will be helpful.

- The Klan has been largely reorganized in the past years and the more stable of its membership are the present members. The riff-raff

so called which some nine years or so past came into it has "washed out" and it appears to be a distinctly Christian-Protestant-association.

4. An interesting discovery is that the Illinois head - is favorable to Christian Science and has had repeated help from practitioners. His little daughter is a devoted Christian Scientist and attends C.S. Sunday School regularly and the mother is honestly interested. This statement intentionally is conservative. The peculiar duties of "the Grand Dragon" - State Executive head to human sense seem to "require" certain actions which however will improve.

5. Their activity is educational against the un-Godly Soviet Red Russian doctrines which are spread all over our U.S.A. through many years of subtle vicious propaganda instilling the doctrine in Children that "There is No God" - free love - and that "any act which aids the spread of Soviet progress is MORAL". The strikes and riots have in most cases been engineered and financed by them and underneath is the Judaism scheme to control "money" and enslave the "Goy" (Christian pig) and wipe out the Christian religion. Scotland Yard traced this to 70 A. D. and also that this Judaism (The Mahilla) "powerfully organized the world over" planned the world war and made the profits and also engineered the "depression" so called to impoverish the GOY (Christian-) and gather in the money. We know of course that error destroys itself - yet even our beloved Leader counsels - that we should be the salt of the earth and that requires human footsteps where the influence and example will be seen and can be felt and followed.

6. I am grateful that such an influence has entered this organization and that is the recently appointed Commander in Chief of the Military Training Divl of the Klan whose secret service name is Pollard Roberts and Christian name Paul Richter (as on reverse). He is also commander of the Air Commerce Reserve and has done much for raising the standards of aviation and to human sense been abused for it by the selfish and Romans and Jews. His leadership in the Officers Class (He is one of the Country's best expert Instructors and was Chief of Staff of Training and Inspection of Reserves in northern Illinois over 5000 men and officers) has noticeably inspired the leaders to higher standards and to lean on Principle (and never revealing that he is even interested in C.S. not to say a member of the Mother Church and at one time substitute First Reader).

7. He has found that several members of the C.S. churches are

in his class and without revealing his interest has placed them where they will work for right influence. We will no doubt command the parade Saturday night and as this action stands for freedom from the anti-Christ and belief in the "Power and Right of Money" as against Divine Love-Truth-God, this letter is sent with the thought that you and earnest students will be grateful to know the facts and know That Divine Love always inspires Illumines Directs and Leads the way.

Sincerely .s. PHILIP RICARD no reply
desired.

It should be noted that the foregoing letter refers to the recently appointed commander in chief of the Military Training Division of the Klan whose secret service name is FOLLARD ROBERTS and Christian name PAUL RICHTER. It is apparent therefore that FOLLARD ROBERTS is one of the aliases assumed by PAUL RICHTER.

The foregoing letter was written on the back of a leaflet which set out the officers of the Builders of Business International which is a RICHTER organization.

The following letters addressed to officers of the Ku Klux Klan at Atlanta Georgia are being set out:-

5-12-37

The A. C. . A. System was founded by one of the Truly Great MEN of our Country, the result of more than twenty years of successful proof, that his system, can be applied to most lines of business as well as governmental bodies, with fairness to ALL. - He is Mr. E. PAUL RICHTER of Houston, Texas, and Chicago.

Commander PAUL RICHTER, has probably more real active experience in more lines of business and activities than any average twenty men put together.

While others played and wasted their time, he enjoyed working and studying, trying, testing, improving, a better way to live decently, for greater prosperity. He has aided thousands to attain success, and took nothing or little for it. Yet he is a genuine very successful money-maker, real builder of business, and has "Pulled Out many failures into permanent successes.

As a young man - he entered the employ of JOSEPH S. DUNCAN and JIMMIE HALL who built the Addressograph Company, which later was merged with the Multigraph Corp. As a volunteer worker for the Juvenile Protective League at Chicago he received an early taste of what happens to innocent children that come from degenerate unmoral parents. His work was highly commended, but he left a mark of sadness. Reared by

devoted Christian parents, he gave much time and money to particularly young peoples work, and in time built up the NatL. Luth. Y.P.L. as its National President. Entirely at his own expense he established the first "Hospice" in Chicago, for Y.P. strangers in the City. This was on N. Dearborn St. In 1905 Sept. 23th he founded the national Luth. Laymens League, the Concordia League, which later adopted Mutual benefit and for thirty years has been an established success.

He pioneered in automobile manufacture with distinct success, won the first prize for beauty of his car at the Armory show, but the 1907 panic and fearful partners, closed that business. He was employed by a nationally powerful banker as personal secretary. This financier became treasurer of the Republican National Committee and took Mr. Richter with him, as confidential secretary, and the experience he there obtained in "What Makes a United States President"? - What makes the Government Click? and Why?" would fill a book. He there saw how easy it was for businessmen when properly organized to Do "anything."

in 1905 the wonderful General JAMES B. STUART, then head of the U. S. Post Office Secret Service (Inspector in Charge at the Chicago area office) "adopted" him and attached to his Regimental (NatL. Gd. Inf.) staff went with the General to camp and thereafter was a devoted co-worker with that great soldier, and Intelligence Officer and True citizen. So in 1925 General Stuart founded the (original Paul Revere safety Committees) renamed) Washington's Body Guard, and made Comdr. Richter the commanding officer. Soon Comdr. Richter built this to over one-hundred thousand active trained militant citizens who prosecuted and "sent over" many members from personal harm. As Trustee for an estate just before the war, while Vice-President of the Baker-H Photo-Engraving Co. (and also in the Insurance business Met. Lf) he was confronted with a serious problem; faced it, and compelled other weakling Directors of a Motion Picture Synd. to "go through and make good." His simple straightforward presentation to WALTER W. WATKINS, then great film magnate, won that mans instant appreciation, and with that backing, Comdr. Produced - over many insurmountable obstacles - the world's first motion picture using children as actors. The manner in which he trained, created, engineered, won him national recognition. Then much money was offered him to go ahead, BUT the World War came and closed all. His many years military experience as a citizen soldier from the days of the Baptist Boys Brigade, to first Lieut. Engineers. brought him a commission As Captain Vol. T.C. - and because of his genius in training men, won a strategical point, that promoted him over the heads of more than fifty seniors, to Chief of Staff of Training and acting Inspector General in charge of over five thousand replacement reserves.

Prior to the war, he spent many years as an architectural engineer, etc. and handled details of large and varied building construction of average twenty-five millions per year for his employers; here is great ability as organizer again was seen. - After the war he conducted the remarkable affair May 6th 1920 that popularized the use of radio in homes. In 1926 he was chosen to direct - and did a remarkable job of popularizing the national air tours for the Edsel Ford trophy - and recalled in 1927 to - and did in a marvellous strategy campaign "sell airmail to the U.S." while manager of the fifteen million est and hotels system. He has the most complete finance-business success experience."

"AIRMAIL

Wes. May 12, 1937

Hon. J. A. Colescott,
P. O. Box 1204
Atlanta, Ga.

C O N F I D E N T I A L

Dear Mr. Colescott:-

Just received your May 10th letter and return of enclosures. Had hoped to hear from you sooner as really every day saved counts.

If you really wish to do something big for your fraternity and see it rebuilt under good strategy to a power for good, and in due time properly financed, then you cannot afford to miss making every effort to work out some sort of proposition that would hold the Commander here.

Better answer me by airmail and let me know when you think you can be in Chicago, and I will make every effort to hold him here so that you can have a talk with him.

If I did not feel that your fraternity could do a great deal of good under able leadership, I mean seasoned veterans, BIG leaders, not the kind you have had in Illinois since 1924, then I would not urge so sincerely.

You have had a hard time no doubt. Finances have been low. That sometimes even works against using or seizing opportunities that are real when they come up. For the sake of America and its well being you need this great man, but you will have to give him a good reason that the principles will be carried out and that the carelessness of the

past will not be repeated.

If you can line up the Commander, to gamble on what many believe to be a lost cause, at least surely "passing out", then you will have done yourself, and your members the greatest service in your entire career. You never again will be able to get so unselfish a true General and untiring devoted honest able organizer and leader who will put money into not only your pockets but help many of your members get jobs and protect their homes and better their personal living conditions.

You say - commission only - well all I can say, try it on him. and rely absolutely upon his judgement in pulling the body out of the grave. If you will telegraph me as to when you expect to be here in Chicago, I will ask some of your friends here, to help me hold him until you arrive or get some expression. Why not make some tentative suggestion? Why not write him direct. Mailed addressed here will reach him as we get it to him promptly.

When do you plan to be in Chicago? Yes, I would say it most certainly would be worth your while. Wire or airmail me at once.

Fraternally yours,

CHARLES T. ~~WOLTER~~
National President

P.S.: My regards to the Doctor and it may be well for him to offer the General a position as "national representative" and he will back up the faithful Brown all the way. I'm sure of that. Let us try. H.

Attached to the foregoing letter was a typewritten memorandum indicating that it would be worth many hundreds of thousands to get the advisory help of General PAUL RICHNER. The memorandum had within it the questions, "Are there 1000 actual members who can be counted on left in Illinois? Are their 300 dependable? How many clubs are there down-state?"

3-2-37

My dear Doctor:

"While I am not a member of the Patriotic Order of which you are the national head, I have several friends who have been and are very loyal to their obligation and would like to be of service.

It seems that trains in Illinois and these parts have gone

from bad to worse and it is a pity that fine True Americans are drifting
no where.

I would appreciate it if you would send your monthly magazine
to me in sealed cover (as many of our Chicago Post Office employees are
communists and nearly two thousand at the main post office are colored
with a large percentage of them also communists) that it is simply wise
to assure delivery. Even in this office building there is a fake
Communist subsidiary on the same floor.

There are several very worthy and able business men who have
done much for your organization and can do you much good. It even may
be possible to persuade one or two of them to help you as leaders for a
while to save the ship from sinking. No doubt your headquarters can
use more income and whatever suggestions you have to make will be treated
in strict confidence.

I have been a Methodist Episcopal minister for many years and
still am in active charge of a parish and as minister and as citizen
I am writing to you personally (not as national president of this powerful
movement) as what I feel to be a pastors duty.

You must NOT refer this letter to anyone nor send it to anyone.
That would be a breach of confidence because you as a doctor know what
it means to regard as sacred that confidence of a patient.

I enclose a simple looking envelop in which please write your
reply and advice by return mail. It no doubt would mean a great deal
to your personal success as well, as finances could be produced I am
informed, to help your cause on a right sound basis.

Your in Christian Fellowship for the good of our Country and
the Church of Christ as against the unGodly Communist.

Faithfully yours,

CHARLES H. MEDLIN, Personal

INVISIBLE EMPIRE
KITCHEN OF THE KU KLUX KLAN
P. O. Box 1204
Atlanta, Georgia
March 8, 1937

Mr. Charles H. Hedler,
180 West Washington St.,
Suite 602 (R),
Chicago, Illinois

Dear Mr. Hedler:

I have your letter of March 2nd and regret indeed that I am unable to send you a copy of our monthly magazine, but we discontinued the publication of this magazine last November.

We are accomplishing the same results with bi-monthly bulletin to our membership.

I would appreciate it immensely if you would let me know the names of your good friends who desire to take leadership with us on this fight.

Sincerely and Faithfully yours,
in the Sacred, Unfailing Bond,

H. W. EVANS
IMPERIAL WIZARD

WHE:HV

"Thursday
March 11th 1937

Hon. H. W. Evans,
Imperial Wizard,
p. o. Box 1204,
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Doctor Evans:

I received your March 8th letter, and an enclosing herewith statement or declaration from one faithful member of your Order who made quite a success in the printing profession years back - then was a lay-minister in the M.E. Church, organized and supervised a group of Sunday schools, and became a real leader in Christian activities.

As a member of the Printing Trades Union he helped lead the successful strike against the hard es mine, and personally served as a principal picket for one year and two weeks at the hazard points which brought him distinct recognition for his tact and sound dependability. He is now a student officer in the officers college (military as well as civic) under command of our General Commander who by the way has done very much for your order and then quietly retired when local politics gained ground, among your leaders.

The gentleman-application declaration enclosed - is a time honored experienced political (Republican) leader and our powerful chief would stand right back of him. I hope that you could interest our Chief to help you rebuild your body as he is without doubt one of the most honorable and loyal powerful executives in the country.

Faithfully and Fraternally yours,

CHARLES H. HEDLER
National President.

It is apparent that the "faithful member of the Order who made quite a success in the printing profession years back" is FRED SIMPSON BROWN.

"From: FRED S. BROWN
Chicago.
March 11th 1937

To His Excellency,
The Imperial Wizard,
Esteemed Dear Sir:-

At the instance of several loyal members of The Order, I submit the following brief data:

I was properly initiated in December 1923 in the Original Chicago Number seven (7) which later was changed to Number nine (9) and is Now Number 209.

Have had continuous membership to-date. While for a time I was unemployed under the special rule I was continued in membership.

In 1933 served as Klud. During the wonderful work done during that year when the Officers school or Guard Corps was formed and instructed under the command of the former Reserve Division Inspector General and Chief of Staff of Training, world war reserve replacement troops U. S. forces, who I am told is recognized as one of the best drillmasters and organizers in the country - we all worked to build up the Order, and the members took great interest in the Guard Corps.

I served as undercover Guard - when this Guard Corps paraded down Michigan Avenue under command of the Major General Res. himself - and it was a great thing for the Order. The General's influence secured for us a hall in the Hamilton Club of Chicago, in the Government Armories, and other places and also the use of a large drill field where the men of the Order received excellent leadership training.

He also made it possible to start a system to give employment to many members, but - suddenly it was announced that he - retired to look after his own business.

Things began to go down.

I attended the Ottawa State of Illinois meeting at which Mr. CARTER resigned his state leadership.

Since I am now a member of the Board of Directors of the powerful Chicago Council of branch of the national association through which finances and employment are being brought to worthy persons, and as "The General" is the national organization expert in that growing movement, some of us of the Order felt that - it was a pity that OUR Order members had not had the opportunity of earning so they could pay dues and keep up our work.

I have the personal backing of the national expert (who is a faithful left hander) so that I would have the time allowed to look after the work of the Order and possibly if you are willing and handle him right - we can persuade him to agree to help us in several states if you would wish to make him an imperial representative.

We need his faithfulness and ability and this would help a lot of our men get employment and income and that means that other things would be easier.

To save the situation I would be willing to take hold as the G. D. for Illinois as with this fine backing we can save the day and

every minute counts. Yours in the Sacred Unfailing Bond.

/s/ FRED S. BROWN

It is to be noted in the foregoing letter FRED SIMPSON BROWN advised the Ku Klux Klan that he had been initiated 12-1923 and has had continuous membership to 3-11037 (the date of the letter). It might also be noted that FRED SIMPSON BROWN in a supplementary signed statement dated 8-20-42 advised that he had been a member of the KKK from about 1922-27 and that since 1927 he has not been a member.

INVISIBLE EMPIRE
KNIGHTS OF THE KU KLUX KLAN
P. O. Box 1204
Atlanta, Georgia
April 13, 1937

Mr. Chas. H. Redler, National President,
180 West Washington St.,
Suite 902 (r)
Chicago, Illinois

Dear Sir:

I am inclosing a letter to FRED S. BROWN and likewise want to acknowledge receipt of your letter of March 11th to Dr. EVANS.

I have been thinking eachweek that it would be possible for me to come to Chicago for a conference. However, to this date I have not been able to make my plans and as I have explained in the letter to Mr. Brown I think it would be useless to set up a situation in Illinois and other states unless we could all get together and go over our problems and adjust ourselves to a unified program of action.

I am very much interested in your letter, particularly the last paragraph concerning your Chief. I assume that you refer to Mr. Hamilton. This is simply a guess on my part. However, permit me to say that those who are affiliated with us stand for the same principles which he and his friends were working for last fall. However, we did not have the privilege of going along with him in his program even though we offered every conceivable opportunity.

I have in mind a very definite program which will be helpful in the campaign of 1940 and I would likewise like to get the re-action

of you men concerning this program. However, I cannot put it on paper.

It occurs to me that some of you may be going South yet this Winter and that a conference could be arranged here in Atlanta. However, if this is impossible I would appreciate your advising me in order that I can work out a date at which time I can come to Chicago for this conference.

Sincerely yours,

J. A. COLISCOTT

JAC:W

"Paul Richter
Ch. Natl.
Exec. Ed.
Albert Futt
Managing Trustee

May 4th 1937 Tuesday

Dr. H. Evans and
Mr. J. A. Caliscott
Atlanta, Georgia

My dear Sirs:-

Your April 15th letters duly reached me and the one addressed to Mr. BRAD was delivered to him. Remember, this is FRED S. Brown (not Stephen Edgar B- who has left a trail of grief as he went).

It seems hard to keep right up to the minute and while I had intended to answer at once, it is more than two weeks that time has passed.

I did not refer to Mr. Hamilton. From that I recall his objectives were good, but like many movements, the manner of carrying them out, needs much improvement. Too many feel that they are too smart to take advice and that their old-fashioned methods are the one and only the best so that they cannot appreciate the fine offers (like those you no doubt made to him last fall) from worthy or even

better people. Where is he now and what is he doing? Give us his last address and we will P.U. for you.

The man to whom I referred, is without question one of the (Our Chief) greatest true humanitarians in the country, a most able soldier, excellent business man, and expert organizer, - who has been on the firing line time and time again against great odds - and never has been beaten, nor can any man raise his finger against him.

The enclosed tells more. If you really want one of the greatest and ablest men in America, I urge that you make every effort to enlist his genius, and - if you handle it right - and keep him free from incidental personal expense (as he has devoted so much to your cause directly and indirectly - and - unhappily has been rather shabbily treated for it by those who were indebted to him for great help) you may have him in the mood right now, where if you strike while the iron is warm, you could get him. Study the enclosed carefully and return.

He has been a fifty-thousand dollar a year man and is even feared in some circles as he is well connected in national intelligence service. He is strange in one way, you might secure his services at a little expense allowance even just enough to carry him - say \$150 to \$200 per month and he would turn down (as I have seen him, do) a \$25,000 job which would force him to help perpetuate the old racket systems. This is a friendly tip but requires action. Why not write him and make a suggestion? You can address him care this office.

JAS. MCARDLE from DesPlaines - your old #8 I was told, was in the office and talked with FRED BROWN the other day. MAC served under the Chief and knows a little of his value.

In truth here you have a great opportunity, but he may go fast pretty soon unless a cause like yours should call him. Why not send him the fare and some expense for his time and have him come to your city and talk it over - at once? You cannot lose.

Very sincerely yours,

CHAS. H. H. DEER, National President.

Attached to the foregoing letter was the following typed memo, though it does not mention the name of the person talked about it is apparent it refers to MCARDLE.

"HE was the only man who dared to do a big thing for the Klan using all his personal prestige with local government officials and as a member of a leading Club - won favors from numerous K C officials

He contracted with Gail to train 100 men or so in leadership as military commander.

He is remarkably able military man who uses HUMANITY and makes the men LOVE to do it. A board of high military officers in 1929 voted him unanimously the honorary rank of Field Marshall counting him equal in ability with the greatest military leaders of Europe but he never bothers about getting credit for himself - about being in the spot light. He has always pushed the other fellow to the front where honor and glory was concerned BUT he was the intelligence that put things thru. F - H is the highest rating - but on merit he got it.

Time and again it was said of him. I don't understand how you maneuvered through that. I thought you were sunk etc.

He used his own personal influence and used the great public part by police permission on his own standing - to drill these Klansmen who come from Highland Park, Midlothian and Elgin and come again and again.

He put them into the Chicago Memorial Parade and himself dared to march at their head with high military men - saluting him from the review stand - HE gave the command - "left hand salute" The Klan salute right on open Michigan Ave. - and the Grand Dragon said "I'd rather be a live coward than a dead hero" -

He inspired them to do things. He gave them opportunity to earn money and get jobs but Gail evidently thought he was getting too well liked so - asked him to quit - and the Comdr always true and loyal - told them men that "for business reasons" he could not continue - Gail treated him shabbily as a reward and that is why the Klan went down and down. But the Comdr can make it great.

Attached to the aforementioned letter in addition to the memorandum provided above was a memorandum concerning Mr. E. Paul Richter, founder of the A.C.M.A. system.

The A.C.M.A. System was founded by one of the Truly Great MEN OF Our Country, the result of more than twenty years of successful proof that his System, can be applied to most lines of business as well as governmental bodies. with fairness to ALL. He is Mr. E. Paul Richter of Houston, Texas, and Chicago.

Commander Paul Richter, has probably more real active experience in more lines of business and activities than any average twenty men put together.

While others played and wasted their time, he enjoyed working and studying, trying, testing, improving, a better way to live decently, for greater prosperity. He has aided thousands to attain success and took nothing or little for it. Yet he is a genuine very successful money-maker, real builder of business, and has "Fulled Out" many failures into permanent successes.

As a young man - he entered the employ of Joseph S. Duncan and Jimmie Hall who built the Addressograph Company, which later was merged with the Multigraph Corp. As a volunteer worker for the Juvenile Protective League at Chicago he received an early taste of what happens to innocent children that come from sadness. Reared by devoted Christian parents, he gave much time and money to particularly young peoples work, and in time built up the Natl. Luth. Y.P.L. as its National President. Entirely at his own expense he established the first "Hospice" in Chicago for I.P. strangers in the City. This was on N. Dearborn St. In 1905 Sept. 28th he founded the national Luth. Laymens League, the Concordia League, which later adopted mutual benefit and for thirty years has been an established success.

He pioneered in automobile manufacture with distinct success, won the first prize for beauty of his car at the Armory show, but the 1907 panic and fearful partners, closed that business. He was employed by a nationally powerful banker as personal secretary. This financier became Treasurer of the Republican National Committee and took Mr. RICHTER with him, as confidential secretary, and the experience he there obtained in "What Makes a United States President"? - What makes the Government Click? and Why?" would fill a book. He there saw how easy it was for businessmen when properly organized to Do "anything".

In 1905 the wonderful General James E. Stuart, then head of the U. S. Post Office Secret Service (Inspector in Charge at the Chicago area office) "adopted" him and - attached to his Regimental (Natl. Gd. Inf.) staff went with the General to camp and thereafter was a devoted co-worker with that great soldier, and Intelligence Officer and True citizen. So in 1925 General Stuart founded the (original Paul Revere Safety Committees renamed) Washington's Body Guard and made Comdr. Richter the commanding officer. Soon Comdr. Richter built this to over one-hundred thousand active trained militant citizens who prosecuted and "sent over" many racketeers holding public office, in numerous states, and got protected the members from personal harm. As Trustee for an estate just before the war, while Vice-President of the Baker-H Photo-Engraving Co. (and also in the Insurance business, Met. Lf) he was confronted with

a serious problem; faced it, and compelled other weakling Directors of a Motion Picture Synd. to "go through and make good". His simple straightforward presentation to Watterson K. Rothacker then great film magnate, won that mans instant appreciation, and with that backing Comdr. Produced - over many insurmountable obstacles - the world's first motion picture using children as actors. The manner in which he trained, created, engineerd, won him national recognition. Then much money was offered him to go ahead, BUT the World War came and closed all. His many years military experience as a citizen soldier from the days of the Baptist Boys Brigade, to first Lieut. Engineers brought him a commission as Captain Vol. F.C. - and because of his genius in training men, won a strategical point, that promoted him over the heads of more than fifty seniors, to Chief of Staff of Training and acting Inspector General in charge of over five-thousand replacement reserves.

Prior to the war, he spent many years as an architectural engineer, etc. and handled details of large and varied building construction of average twenty-five millions per year for his employers; here is great ability as organizer again was seen. - After the war he conducted the remarkable affair May 6th 1920 that popularized the use of radio in homes. In 1926 he was chosen to direct - and dis a remarkable job of popularizing the national air tours for the Edsel Ford trophy. - and recalled in 1927 to - and di in a marvellous strategy campaign "sell airmail to the U. S." while manager of the T fifteen Million est and hotels system. He has the most complete finance-business success experience."

"Thursday eve.
May 13th 1937

Hon. H. Evans and Hon. J. A. Colescott,
Atlanta Georgia.

Personal

Esteemed Gentlemen:

Since ~~my~~ airmail of yesterday some matters developed that prompts me to again write you although I really am so crowded for time with other matters that re urgent.

If Mr. Colescott is driving by Auto. and you gentlemen are really anx ous for action and income. - it MAY be a wise move to try and have the General meet Mr. Colescott halfway downstate and drive up back with him.

That however may not work out so well.

Then another good thought - is that Mr. Colscott may find it a great advantage to ask the General to go with him to Detroit. - since he was a well known leader in the City since from about 1924 to 1929 and was highly honored for his work as well as annoyed by "racketeers" who later were soundly whipped by the General).

You of course understand that one main reason we are urging this is that we really do not wish the General to go East. We want him right here where he is badly needed and where there is a real tough spot.

Chicago is infested with "public enemies" of many textures. He has the great wisdom and courage to fight them and time and time again whip them at their own game.

We are trying to find the way to inter st him - so as to keep him close in this area. Now then we know his love for your cause. We know his self-sacrificing devotion and honor and how he gave and and deep down in his heart is loyal to the core to you.

You of course cannot realize this, as there are few truly great fine sound men in the country and you have not worked closely with him.

He is competent to give intelligent orders to Major Generals. He has done it and was cheerfully obeyed. Yet he is that fine soldier that gives loyal obedience to his seniors in authority.

TO-DAY is the first time we suggested this matter to him, that of "If as and when" being willing to take over leadership for you in this section. We told him that we had suggested the matter to you. He was very quiet for quite a while. He finally said: "I wonder if the chief leaders down south, would care to have a man with my experience, and if so, made to pay them well in due time; but its going to be tough for a while."

What a wonderful admission gentlemen. Of course you cannot realize this. You have not worked closely with the General for fifteen years or more as have some of us who have seen him walk right through great obstacles and come out with victory for all and kindness and loyalty.

Please accept these suggestions in the sincere spirit in which they are offered. Suppose you would name the General an Imperial Representative and P.S.B. the active C-D- with the understanding that the General would be right on the job and actually in command. P.S.B. is

a fine Christian true member of your order, loved and respected. The General had the loyal love of all the men under training. Let us co-operate for practical reasons and for God and country. Sincerely,

GILBERT H. MEDLER

It should be noted that in the aforementioned letter the initials W.S.B. in all probability refer to FRED STEPHEN BROWN and G. D. possibly referred to the term "Grand Dragon".

"May 17, 1937

Mr. Chas. H. Medler
180 West Washington St.,
Chicago, Illinois

Dear Sir:

I am indeed pleased to acknowledge receipt of yours of May 12th and even with all of your enthusiasm I do not believe you are half as anxious to work out a solution to our Illinois problem as I am. I don't mean by this that you are not interested, but I do intend to convey to you the thought that I would do anything under the sun to work out a satisfactory solution. However, it is absolutely impossible for me to come to Chicago at the present time.

I believe that we could work out a plan of operation which would appeal greatly to you and your friends, not only in Illinois but some of the adjoining states, and I might say, in order to let you better understand our plan, that we could pay the state propagation officer \$4.00 on each new member and \$1.50 on each reinstatement. We would also be glad to work out a plan in Illinois whereby the Realm Tax could be given to the state propagation officer.

If you can't hold the General and others until such times as we can get together, then I realize that the plan is going to be the loser, but there is just one of those situations that can't be helped.

I am not in position to give you the information which you have asked for on Illinois as I would not write this to anyone, but I might say possibly our figure of three hundred or a little more would

would be correct.

I would appreciate your writing me as to whether or not you could hold these men and your plans together until sometime around the tenth of June.

Faithfully yours,

J. A. Colascott

JAC:V

"AIRMAIL
Saturday
May 22nd, 1937

Dr. H. Evans and
Mr. J. A. Colascott,
P. O. Box 1204,
Atlanta, Georgia

My Dear Sirs:-

Since my airmail letters of May 12th and May 15th I did expect that you would write me to indicate if and when you expected to be in Chicago and if we should request the "Chief" to stay over and talk to you.

In my present congregation, there are many who were loyal members of the Order but the terrible graft and mismanagement gave the name such a bad repute that most of them are fearful of again taking hold.

Here in Illinois the General informed me there is supposed to be a law passed some time back by the State Legislature forbidding accepting ill with enrollments into your order. I admitted that this was so but did it nevertheless, so I understand. Is this true and what id your defense?

The General has pulled out many bankrupt organizations and business and had a wonderful faculty of finding the right way out. When he brought up this matter - he also had a suggestion that was a masterpiece and if you gentlemen are alert to your real opportunity, you can with some slight re-adjustment, changing the line of attack,

the method of selling, enroll a great citizens army and have it well financed.

Now then if you are not interested then - your silence will mean that you do not care to go ahead. If you are interested then please extend the courtesy of a return mail reply.

I am enclosing a self addressed airmail envelope so that you will not have to pay the postage. We believe in doing business and to let things just drag, when our country needs AG 131 is not our way.

The General and I sat in with a group of True Americans and they (not knowing of our correspondence) urged that he drop everything and again take national command of General Stuarts wonderful civic system.

Please advise by return mail as to when you will be here if you are interested. Thanking you, am,

Cordially yours,

CHAS. H. NEOLER

AIR MAIL
Monday
May 24, 1937

Mr. J. A. Colescott,
Atlanta, Georgia

My Dear Sir:-

Your May 18th letter remailed to me just arrived this morning. My name is not on the building directory board - as I am still in charge of a suburban congregation as minister and this of course requires a good deal of my time.

One reason for seeking to urge an expression was that we decided to change the office May 31st and arranged with the building management accordingly. The size of the office and other matters depend largely upon how active these headquarters will be, and if we can keep the General

here. Therefore my rather urgent tone in the May 12th and May 13th letters.

This coming week will decide a few matters that will determine more definitely in which direction we will "shoot".

IN THE AIRMAIL sent you SATURDAY May 22nd- day before yesterday I mentioned some pertinent points for your consideration.

Now then in the light of answers given in yours of the 17th, - I am getting in touch with the General to try to have him here today, and will discuss this matter with him.

NOW HERE IS A POINT OF VIEW: Are you gentlemen shrewd enough to realize that IF and "outerguard" so to speak would be formed under a right name, that a much larger membership could be enrolled with greater ease and profit?

Then that also will prove to work as a "sifting system" to find out who really IS the right man to have in your order.

At this time with vicious motion pictures etc. made to mislead the public, implying that it is your organization that is doing the rotten things, it is wise to consider this.

In this State, you of course realize that things are VERY "tough" because of a former G.D. bamboozling over eight-thousand in one stroke and "selling out" at that time. But all these things are known to the General and therefore his strategy of out-maneuvering" the enemy ought to find great favor with you.

My earnest recommendation would be - if this fits into your plans - to tender your official appointment or send some outline working agreement, O and we will work it out to have the General here on the 10th of June or thereabouts if we have the correct date from you sufficiently in advance.

More later.
Fraternally,

CHAS. E. EDLER

"May 24, 1937

My Dear Brothers:

Our faithful True American friend, the Judge, to-day showed

me your letter of the 17th, delayed in mailing, and for the first time informed me of the correspondence you gentlemen have had, about May 11th or 12th, as I recall it.

The political-religious-racketeer conditions in this great city and state are most unhappy but someone, some group of True Americans must DO the thing needed to be done.

It will take a great deal of real courage, and at the present day, courage is not so frequent. It will take more or less money, and with men out of work, that is not so easy to get. But again It MUST be done.

The attempt to get ten dollars enrollment and then eight dollars yearly dues UNTIL there again is strength, until there is action, until there is re-kindled faith in the movement, is out of the question. There are many civic bodies which try to get members at even only one dollar per year, and even nothing at all. I do not consider any of those competition; however, as for more than twenty-five years of organizing many kinds of activities and seeing them thru the hard times, has formed with me certain pictures which have been successful as general rules for guidance.

FIRST of all we must not mislead ourselves. We must look thin s right square in the face. The first requisite as I see it, is to reestablish faith in what is left of the membership. It will be hard to collect anything in money until faith is rebuilt. That takes real pioneering and Thank God there are a few at least who have the courage to "stand by" and go ahead.

Surrounded by the enemy in this state, it requires ten times the caution and strategy that it does in a farming community where most men still are Americans.

It would be important to first give me your wishes and recommendations as to the "loyal" leaders in the State and any nearby area that may be included such as possibly Indiana and Michigan in which states I am acquainted and have some worth while friends. That however is not so important just at the moment.

There are two very good men in Elgin Illinois. The Memorandum gives more. I held a card in 1883 in the State grand lodge and was properly inducted from the first and up several grades so that I know the

mechanics. Have had many conferences with old time leaders who were loyal and who agreed with me that leaders in this section - at the time - ought to at least be obedient to the constitution of the association.

I cannot say definitely at this moment if I could agree to take hold. If however you are willing to adjust matters to meet the situation so that workers can be encouraged and inspired to work, then I can no doubt at least arrange to guide the work (vested with the needed authority of course) to successful issue. What do you expect out of it and are you willing to "give and take" to recall to life? Once new life is in it, then all is easy. We must look at this for the cause first, then the compensation.

Fraternally Yours,

PAUL RICHTER

May 24, 1937

Mr. J. C. Colescott
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Brother:

Your letter of the 17th received and read with a great deal of satisfaction. Will say that I believe that there are a great many good loyal brothers still ready for action, if the chance is only given them to do so.

I have always thought that there never was the right kind of leadership here in Chicago that there should have been. We never have been able to pull off a real outdoor affair here. Those who were leaders at the time didn't have sense enough to ask the membership to help put it over. They advertised a wonderful program and then failed to put on half of it. I contend that if you advertise to do a thing that is the thing you ought to do or BUST.

If ever there was a time when America, OUR AMERICA, needed an organization of real RED BLOODED FOLKS it is right now. I don't remember the time when we were so OVERRUN with ENEMIES as at the present moment. With, and besides our old enemy there are the Reds, and numerous organizations of like ilk that should be run out of the country, but those who are in power seem to be like them, or have not the backbone to do the job.

If the boys will follow my advice I think I have a way to work things out. I have been through some very difficult places and situations and have come out a winner, and I feel that this situation is not so much different than others I have faced.

Am vitally interested in the problem, and would like to hear further from you on the proposition. The first thing we would have to know would be the active membership (approximately) in this state and Indiana and Michigan. Then we would like to have the names and addresses of a number of the active leaders locally if we take up the proposition.

We know that will take a lot of hard work, but we are used to that so it does not scare us. So shoot the works.

Yours for the great cause,

AMERICA.

/s/ F. S. BROWN

One of the Faithful Ones

INVISIBLE EMPIRE
KNIGHTS OF ETHERIC LUMINAL

P. O. Box 1204
Atlanta, Georgia
May 25, 1937

Mr. Chas E. Hedler,
A. C. M. A.
Room 902, 180 W. Washington St.,
Chicago, Illinois

Dear Sir:

With reference to your letter of May 22nd, no doubt you have, by this time, received my two letters written last week.

I can appreciate the re-action which you are getting from some of the old membership. However, I cannot help but feel that this re-action is not unlike a re-action toward the Masonic Lodge, a little more than one hundred years back. In other words, most of it absolutely without foundation.

I know nothing, nor do we have any file here, concerning any law which would forbid us accepting money for enrollments in Illinois.

In my opinion, no law could be legally enforced which would prohibit people giving a donation toward any movement. The Constitution of the Klan and the application blank of the Klan, require that people donate.

As I said in previous correspondence, nothing would please me more than to have the privilege of coming to Chicago and talking with you and your friends concerning the work which is to be done. However, conditions here are such that it is going to be absolutely impossible for me to make this trip at the present and I am unable to definitely establish a date, but it looks as though it may be some later time.

I had thought that I could come up there around the first week of June, but this seems to be entirely out of the question. If the General has any other work to take hold of I do not want him to wait on this Illinois situation as I am simply in a position where it is impossible for me to do what I would like to do and therefore, I must await an opportunity to come to Illinois.

I surely hope that you will bear with me in this matter.

Sincerely yours,

/s/ J. A. COLLISOTT

"Atlanta, Georgia
June 1, 1937.

Mr. Paul Richter
c/o 180 West Washington St.,
Chicago, Illinois

Dear Mr. Richter:

I am indeed pleased to have your letter of May 24th and I can appreciate the fact that it will take a lot of hard work and expenditure of money to bring about a good condition with our movement in your section of the country.

I can likewise appreciate the fact that it is hard to get men to pay donations and yearly dues, yet this very thing is being done very successfully in a great many sections of the United States, especially in the State of Georgia at the present time. Of course, you

can understand that the yearly income of the average family in Georgia is much under that of those in Illinois.

In my opinion the question of \$10.00 and \$6.00 a year dues, which is the average amount being charged, has very little to do with the building of the Klan. In my mind, our big problem is building confidence in the minds of those who are not affiliated, as well as those who have been with us but may have dropped by the wayside. In other words, our situation today is not unlike the condition which the Masonic Lodge found confronting it about one hundred and ten years ago.

I would like very much to work out some kind of workable agreement in order for us to obtain your services, but would not care to attempt setting up some kind of situation until we had first the opportunity of sitting around a table and making whatever adjustments were necessary in order to assure the building on a proper basis.

I have tried every way in the world to work out some plan which would bring me to Chicago in order that we would have this conference. However, at this date I have been unable to complete any plan. I have suggested to Mr. Brown in a letter today, that it might be possible for you men to load up an automobile and drive to Atlanta, at which time we could go over records and being here on the ground, get a much better understanding of our conditions.

Should I find it possible to make this trip soon I shall be very happy to write you and in the meantime I would appreciate your giving some thought to the plan suggested of you and your friends coming to Atlanta.

Faithfully yours,

J. A. COLCLOTT
CHIEF OF STAFF

June 1, 1937

Mr. Fred S. Brown,
c/p 180 West Washington Street
Chicago, Illinois

Dear Mr. Brown:

I am indeed happy to have yours of the 24th and appreciate

very much the interest which you are taking in the Klan and would certainly like to be able to work out some plan whereby you and your friends could assist us in solving our problems in your part of the country.

However, I have already written several letters to Mr. HEDLER concerning my visit to Illinois and it seems as though something is continually coming up which prevents my making this trip. Even at this writing, I am unable to make a definite arrangement for a conference. Yet I hesitate to work out any arrangement by mail as I believe it is absolutely necessary that we must get together in order to have a definite understanding concerning the work which we propose to do in the interest of our organization.

It occurred to me that you and your friends might find it possible to drive to Atlanta, spending a day or two here and in that way go over, on the ground, all the details concerning this work.

I would be very happy to have you here to get your suggestions and see if we could not work out some satisfactory arrangement. As far as going over the membership is concerned that would be absolutely impossible by mail, but we could talk this matter over at the time of our meeting.

Faithfully yours,

J. A. COLLESCOTT
CHIEF OF STAFF

JAC:W

June 1, 1933

Mr. Chas. H. Hedler,
ACMA 180 West Washington St.,
Chicago, Illinois

Dear Sir:

With reference to your letter of May 24th I am inclosing copy of two letters mailed this date, and I surely hope that you can understand our situation here in Atlanta and will bear with us over a sufficient period to do whatever we can in working out an organization agreement in Chicago.

There has been, on several occasions, quite a bit of thought given to the plan which you suggest, of using an "outer guard" in order to affiliate men finally in the Klan and in two places at least, this plan was tried with absolutely no results. Therefore, it would take some definite experience of some kind in order to convince me that this would be the proper method of building the Klan.

As far as the motion picture is concerned, we have very little worry over this matter and I am sure if you will go back in your own mind during the years of 1923 and 1924 that you will thoroughly agree that the mean and nasty things that were said about the Klan were exactly the things which built it. Therefore, I have very little concern over what the motion picture industry might show or what newspapers might say, whether it be good or bad, but I am concerned over the fact that they have said very little in the last few years.

I well remember the period in which they were introducing to the people of the United States a soft drink called Coca Cola. It was given to children upon presentation of checks distributed by the Company. Rumors were circulated that the drink contained dope and as a result of these rumors the older people of the country began drinking. I use this to illustrate my point on publicity.

Of course, you will see from copies of these other letters that I am unable to set a definite date on my coming to Chicago, and I would hesitate to set up an arrangement including territory which I would like to turn over to your friends, without having a long talk and a very definite understanding on policy in order that we would have no friction after this work was undertaken.

I would ask that you please talk with these men and see if it is not possible for you to run down here in order that we can spend sufficient time to go over this situation.

With kindest regards, I am

Faithfully yours,

J. A. COLESCOTT
CHIEF OF STAFF

JAC:HV

Enclosed with the letter to CHARLES E. EDLER dated 6-1-37 were copies of the letters written to W. D. S. CRAWFORD and PAUL RICHTER on 6-1-37. These letters were set out hereinbefore. Attached to said letter

there appeared a typed memorandum containing the following passage:

"The General's official name is PHILLIPP E. RICHARDS. This has been his official Military Intelligence name for a number of years. Letters addressed to him and authorities made out to him in that name are correct and the proper way."

The aforementioned memorandum seems to indicate clearly that PHILLIPP E. RICHARDS is an alias of PAUL RICHTER. The telegram dated at Atlanta, Georgia, 6-10-37 J. A. COLESCOTT advised CHARLES H. BOOLER, 105 N. Clark Street, room 324 that he COLESCOTT would be in Chicago 6-21.

"INVULNERABLE & FINE
KNIGHTS OF THE KU KLUX KLAN
P. O. Box 1204
Atlanta, Georgia
June 10, 1937

Mr. Chas. H. Bodler,
105 North Clark St.,
Room 324
Chicago, Illinois

Dear Mr. Bodler:

I have just sent you a wire regarding my visit to Chicago and would like for you to write me immediately concerning the best possible hour for my conference with you and your friends and at what point you would desire this conference.

I am very anxious to talk with you folks concerning a program and thought that while I was in Chicago I would likewise interview some of the leaders of the organization. These interviews will be held in the Palmer House during the day of June 21st.

I appreciate the expressions in your letter of June 21st and I surely hope that we can work out a plan which will be satisfactory. However, I do want to correct you on one matter and that is the question of finances. We do need finances for the operation of the Klan and, of course, this money can only be raised by increased membership. However, neither Dr. Evans nor myself are drawing any salary from the Klan and

and fortunately our taxes, living expenses and other matters which you mention are paid up.

We have come to a time in the Klan when officials and lay members must sacrifice for principle. In other words, I hope the old days are gone forever and upon this basis we can build a future strong organization.

Sincerely yours,

J. A. COLESCOTT

JAC:R

"June 15, 1937

Mr. PHILLIP E. WICKHAM
Room 322, 105 North Clark Street
Chicago, Illinois

Esteemed Klansman:

I am indeed pleased to have your letter of June 12th, and appreciate very much the foundation which you have laid for future operation. I sincerely hope that we can get together on our program.

I will arrive in Chicago early the morning of the 21st, and will remain there until that evening, and would like to leave Chicago at ten o'clock. I can be reached at the Palmer House and suggest that someone get in touch with me there around 9:00 A.M.

Faithfully yours,

J. A. COLESCOTT
CHIEF OF STAFF

JAC:MG

"Room 322 105 North Clark Street, Chicago
Saturday
June 12, 1937

Mr. J. C. Collescott,
My Dear Mr. Collescott:

Your June 10th wire received in the evening and your letter received to-day. Some wonderful steps of progress were made at the Friday June 11th meeting. You would have enjoyed it.

For some time, possibly over a year, we have been working on the formation of a Strategy Board or Confederated General Staff, to include various patriotic organizations whose leaders were wise enough to WPI together as "illies."

The jealousy and suspicions that exist among leaders of various groups is possibly one of the greatest holes which our enemies have. We have argued a United Front. Bury the hatchet on petty differences and united ACTION against the Soviet. Am very happy to advise the with that untiring powerful leader of the General Commander on the job, excellent progress has been made, so that at the conference last night, 0 (present were)

A Brigadier General who served in command of Australian forces in the world war, is a U. S. Citizen and military officer now and lectured against the Soviet etc. - a wonderful soldier and intelligence officer, trained in the Russian Imperial military academy and in command of a regiment of artillery in Russia against the Bolsheviki; - a former Lutheran minister trained in military college under Gen. Leonard Wood, and then six years missionary in China where he saw and experienced the inroad of the Soviet against the Christians; some of our officers included intelligence officers who know what it is to take a suitcase of money to buy a pound of butter under Bolshevik regime. business men with large experience, and - part of the Strategy adopted and agreed upon for Chicago was the entering wedge in the Chicago Public Schools matters which "stinks to high Heaven". Mr. Brown (who has written you) and who has been appointed a close Aide de Camp to the General as usual was faithfully on the job, and ACTION and progress taken and planned.

The General already has the pledge of a number of these influential men and leaders to work with Your body even though they cannot qualify as native born. He has sold them the idea.

The General reported that there were about nine Fascist organizations active in the United States; five of them Roman Catholic, and most of them however subject to interior strife. He explained how under the fair dealing system (which he used in the "Guard Corps" the military college he conducted for you and was so - well he has forgotten it but the small group of "Pets" which the retired Illinois G. D. has left,

are not competent to appreciate a man of great ability and yet quiet manner; even well organized co petition or opposition can be "lead into its own trap" without injury to us.

At a previous conference some time ago, the General was unanimously voted a true "Field Marshall" and "adopted," as their Chief of Strategy.

Now - YOU can USE this gift from Heaven if you care to nationally. He will not ask for it. Some local incompetent appointed leaders who never did your organization any real good may, like Gail was, be jealous of his ability, but real men who reneeded, welcome him. That is that. I hope you succeed with him.

Please reply by return mail as we must notify some men - in suburbs and it is hard for them to come on short notice. That can be improved of course after reorganization. Please state when you arrive and how long you may remain.

Sincerely and with best wishes, am,
Faithfully yours,

GEAS. M. MEDLER

(Enclosed is a letter from
Our Chief, the General)

PHILLIP E. RICHARDS

Saturday
June 12, 1937

Mr. J. C. Colescott
Atlanta, Georgia

My Dear Brother Colescott:

The telegram which you sent Thursday June 10th, was shown to me Friday evening upon my return for the conference of leaders of various groups who realize that it is not good that there are so many organizations who are each striving to clean house in the United States, and each going their own way without regard to what others are doing.

One of the most powerful and far reaching benefits to the right kind of work against the un-Godly Soviet Anti-Christ and his degenerating influence in our Country, was accomplished in the formation of a "Strategy Board" or a Confederated General Staff.

This will bring much greater strength to the right kind of movements which now co-ordinate their activities and will show a more powerful united front of "Allies" against the Soviet and his ilk.

I had hoped that we could have had a conference before this meeting, but even so, with the great headway made for a Mutual Program of working together like Allies and thereby avoiding working at cross purposes, now give the White Christian American far greater Security than we had hoped for, in the face of Tammany and its Soviet cousins running wild.

This power can be utilized to very great advantage with our Klans throughout the States, if the local leaders are wise enough to obey trained successful leadership. I am sure that you will see it as a real step of progress.

On the 21st, I shall be glad to make it a point to be here and keep the greater part of the day open. Please write, stating your program so that I can arrange mine accordingly.

It would be necessary to hold the conference with added leaders in the evening. That could be done at the unpretentious local office downtown, or some other private place conveniently located.

HOW LONG WILL YOU REMAIN IN CHICAGO? This influences any arrangements?

I look forward to meeting you and hope that real good will result.

Sincerely

Yours I.T.S.U.B.,

PHILLIP E. RICHARDS

It might be noted that the letters set out above which emanate from RICHARDS and his associates in Chicago are carbon copies.

Together with the file referring to the Ku Klux Klan correspondence there was found the following items:

1. A card certifying that PAUL E. RICHTER of Kingdom Number 1, Realm number Illinois, has journeyed thru the delectable land of Kluxoria and is entitled to visit the various kingdoms of the Invisible Empire. This card was signed JOSEPH A. C. RAY, Keeper of the Rolls. The space for the bearer's signature was left blank.
2. A card of the Grand Klan of the Invisible Empire, Knights of the Ku Klux Klan which indicated that PAUL E. RICHTER is a citizen of the Invisible Empire and that said card would serve as a passport for travel through the kingdom. This card was signed by a name which appears to be CALTER. The card indicates that it is void after 1933. The space for the signature of the bearer of the card has been left blank.
3. Three booklets of the Kourier published at Atlanta, Georgia by the Knights of the Ku Klux Klan. These booklets are dated June, August and September, 1933 respectively.
4. Two pamphlets on the paper of the Invisible Empire, Knights of the KKK, post office box 1204, Atlanta, Georgia containing a discussion in Economics wherein the average earnings of Japanese and American workers were compared. The article encourages the reader to be American and to give another American a job.
5. A quantity of newspaper clippings referring to Klan activities and Klan publicity. Several of these clippings refer to the time when HUGO L. BLACK was appointed to the Supreme Court.

On 8-2-1-42, Special Agent L. J. BRUTKIN swore out a search warrant before Commissioner EDWIN M. WALLER in the presence of Assistant USA, JOHN M. KIELY. The purpose of the search warrant was to permit a search of the premises of the Allied Christian Management Army of room 523, 32 W. Washington Street, for certain records of the Christian Management College. It is contemplated that said search warrant will be served by a deputy U. S. Marshal in the presence of Special Agents of this office who will conduct the necessary search.

AUG 16

Ed
W. J. Gray

FBI CHICAGO

AUGUST 16, 1942

1224 AM CWT

GCW

DIRECTOR ✓

WIND. GEORGE JOHN DASCH, ~~XXXX~~, WAS. WILLIAM WERNECKE, WAS - SABOTAGE
SS. VITALE RODRIQUEZ, ITALIAN ALIEN, VICE PRESIDENT IN CHARGE OF
MERCHANDISE FOR CUSTOMERS NATIONAL ACMA COMMUNITY COUNCILS UNDER
RICHTER STATES ONLY CONNECTION WITH COUNCIL WAS OPERATION OF HIS BUSINESS
RODI MASTER PRODUCTS, ~~XXXX~~ LTD., THAT COUNCILS ARE PROSECTIVE ONLY AND
NO GOODS HAVE EVER BEEN SOLD. RODRIQUEZ ELECTED DEACON WITH TITLE RE-
VEREND ALTHOUGH NOT ORDAINED MINISTER. DENIES KNOWLEDGE OF ACTUAL EXIS-
TENCE OF RICHTER ORGANIZATIONS WITH EXCEPTION OF ALLIED CHRISTIAN MANAGE-
MENT ARMY CHURCH. ASSOCIATES IN CHURCH, BISHOP FRED SIMPSON BROWN, REV.
WILLIAM WERNECKE, ~~XXXX~~ WERNECEK, REV. R. ALBERT PUTT, AND OTHERS. RODRIQUEZ
TRAVEL PERMIT BASED ON RICHTER LETTER STATING HIM UNDISPENSIBLE EMPLOYEE
OF CONSUMERS NATIONAL ACMA COMMUNITY COUNCILS. SHORT WAVE RADIO OWNED BY
ALFRED RODRIQUES, AMERICAN BORN SON, TURNED OVER TO AGENTS. OTHER STATE
MENTS OBTAINED FROM THE ALLIED ORDAINED MINISTERS WHO DENIED KNOWLEDGE
OF EXISTENCE OF CHRISTIAN MINISTERS COLLEGE. USA ADVISES RICHTER STILL
TESTIFYING FOR GRAND JURY AND WARRANT WILL NO BE ISSUED FOR WERNECKE S
ARREST UNTIL AFTER RICHTER AND POSSIBLY OTHER ALLEGED MINISTERS HAVE TES
TIFIED BEFORE THIS SEDITION GRAND JURY.

JOHNSON

END

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FBI CHICAGO

SEP
SEPTEMBER 3, 1942

747 PM CWT

DIRECTOR

TRIP. GEORG JOHN/DASCH, WAS ETAL. WILLIAM WERNECKE, WAS SABOTAGE, SS. RICHTER VIGOROUSLY INTERROGATED AT FIELD OFFICE WITH NEGATIVE RESULTS. ADMITTED USE OF ROBERT/RIDER, PATRICK/RYAN, EMANUEL/RICH, PHILLIP/RICHARDS, AND POLLARD/ROBERTS AS PEN NAMES. REFUSED TO ADMIT ROBERT/ROBERTS, ROBERT/HOOD AND EARL PAUL/RIDGEWAY ARE FICTITIOUS AND THAT HIS OWN ORDINATION BY HOOD WAS FICTITIOUS. CONTENTS HIS CHURCHES ARE BONAFIDE AND THAT HE APPOINTED WERNECKE APRIL TWENTYSEVENTH, NINETEEN FORTYONE AS ASST. MINISTER IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE POLICY OF CREATING ASST. MINISTERS FIRST AND HAVING THEM LEARN THE FUNCTIONS OF A MINISTER LATER. ADMITTED CHRISTIAN MINISTRY COLLEGE IS IN EMBRYO STAGE YET OBSTINATELY CONTENTS IT FUNCTIONED NONE THE LESS. RICHTER IS ACCOMPLISHED FABRICATOR, BEING OBSTINATE, UNEMBARRASSED BY INCONSISTENCIES IN HIS STATEMENTS, AND REFUSING TO ADMIT ANYTHING WHICH WOULD BE HARMFUL TO WERNECKE. WHEN CONFRONTED WITH SEVERAL OF HIS LETTERS TO THE BUND, PELLEY, KU KLUX KLAN, AND UNION OF CANADIAN FASCISTS, RICHTER CLAIMED HE WAS GATHERING INFORMATION AGAINST THEM. WHEN CONFRONTED WITH PHOTO OF SCRIBBLED LONG-HAND AND SHORTHAND NOTES RELATIVE TO HERBERT HAUPT, RICHTER ADMITTED HIS OWN HANDWRITING. HE STATED THEY WERE MADE DURING A PHONE CONVERSATION, POSSIBLY WITH WERNECKE. CLAIMS HE HAD NO IDEA THAT IT REFERRED TO SUBJECT HAUPT AND CLAIMS HE DOESN'T RECALL WHAT THE OCCASION FOR THE NOTES WAS. THE NOTES WERE MADE ON OR BEFORE JUNE TWENTYSEVEN, NINETEEN FORTYTWO AND REFERRED TO HAUPTS RETURN FROM MEXICO WHERE HE HAD BEEN PANNING GOLD. [REDACTED] TO RE-APPEAR BEFORE GRAND JURY SEPT. FOUR, NINETEEN FORTYTWO.

JOHNSON

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT

NEW YORK, NEW YORK

DETROIT

FILE NO.

98-488

REPORT MADE AT DETROIT, MICHIGAN	DATE WHEN MADE 9/10/42	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 8/1/42	REPORT MADE BY CHARLES M. HEATH LMT
TITLE GEORGE JOHN DASCH, with aliases, et al			CHARACTER OF CASE SABOTAGE
<p>SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:</p> <p>JOHN WYATT KELLY, head waiter at the Detroit Country Club, states he worked at the Mill Creek Hunt Club during the summers from 1936 to 1940. WILLIAM WERNICKE rented a cottage on this property from the spring of 1936 until the spring of 1940; said to have attended Bund meetings regularly; to have had swastika in cottage and to have greeted certain visitors with Hitler salute and "heil Hitler". No great quantities of firearms or ammunition observed; however, KELLY states he saw a sack of dynamite caps and a box of dynamite in a barn on WERNICKE's premises. Signed statement given.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">- RUC -</p> <p>REFERENCE: Teletype from the Chicago Field Office dated July 29, 1942.</p> <p>Report of Special Agent EDWARD G. GOUGH dated at Detroit, Michigan, September 1, 1942.</p> <p>DETAILS: <u>AT DETROIT, MICHIGAN</u></p> <p>JOHN WYATT KELLY was contacted at the Detroit Country Club, located on Country Club Lane in Grosse Pointe. He agreed to come to the office and an interview was conducted at the Detroit Field Office.</p> <p>KELLY advised that he was employed at the Mill Creek</p>			
APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <i>John V. Bugas</i>		SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	
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(Detroit File No. 98-488)

Hunt Club, Lake County, Illinois, during the summers from 1936 to 1940. He stated that he was at the time working as a waiter in the home of AUSTIN NIBLACK during the winter season and that since Mr. NIBLACK was half owner of the Mill Creek Hunt Club he spent his summers working there. The other owner of the club was BEN LESLIE BEHR, now deceased. He stated that NIBLACK now lives in Lake Forest, Illinois.

Concerning WILLIAM WERNECKE, KELLY advised as follows: Mrs. WERNECKE, mother of WILLIAM, rented a cottage on the property of the Mill Creek Hunt Club in the spring of 1936. WILLIAM WERNECKE lived there all of the time and his mother came out from Chicago on weekends. When WERNECKE first took up residence at the cottage he was accompanied by LONA MARSHALL, who acted as secretary for him and translated any German material which he had since he claimed that he could not read, write or speak German. Miss MARSHALL died in the spring of 1939 and after her death a couple, ED STROPE and his wife, came to live with WERNECKE. At the same time WERNECKE had another woman there as his secretary whose name was MARCELLA, last name unknown, whose people lived on a farm on Route 22, west of Half Day, Illinois.

WERNECKE lived in this cottage on the Mill Creek Hunt Club property until the spring of 1940 when the owner of the property decided that he was undesirable and asked him to leave the premises. After he left the premises he went to Lake Forest, Illinois and rented a place belonging to CLIFFORD LEONARD on Waukeegan Road.

The most frequent visitors at the WERNECKE place were ERNEST and SYLVIA SHARP, who visited nearly every week and spent the whole summer of 1939 at the WERNECKE residence. At that time the SHARPS worked at the De Luxe Cleaners, Skookie, Illinois, which is west of Evanston. Another frequent visitor was FRED PAPOCIK (phonetic), an Austrian, last heard of by KELLY at Spurnes Corner near Antioch, Illinois. KELLY was not sure of the spelling of this man's name, but he knows the man was arrested sometime between August and December, 1939 for smashing the windows of WEIBOLT's near Milwaukee and Ashland Boulevards, Chicago..

KELLY stated that he knew that WERNECKE was in the Bund because on several occasions he had heard WERNECKE talking with visitors in the cottage, telling them how to become members of the Bund, giving them literature on the Bund, and telling them to come to meetings on Wednesday nights in Chicago. WERNECKE was gone every Wednesday night during 1937, 1938 and 1939. Whenever SHARP or Mrs. WERNECKE would come to the farm, WERNECKE would greet them with the Hitler salute and "heil Hitler". KELLY stated that WILLIAM WERNECKE was not as outspoken and obvious about this salute business as were SHARP and his mother, Mrs. WERNECKE. KELLY also stated that he had observed through the cottage window that the WERNECKE's

(Detroit File No. 98-488)

kept a swastika flag draped on the highboy. He also advised, however, that he never saw the flag there during the time that Miss MARSHALL was living at the cottage.

KELLY stated that he had never seen WERNECKE have any great collection of firearms on the farm, but that he had seen a few guns of various type, but not any more than any huntsman would have in his possession. KELLY stated that he found a sack of dynamite caps in the barn on WERNECKE's premises and nearby found a box containing several sticks of dynamite.

KELLY stated that Mrs. WERNECKE, mother of WILLIAM, resides at 6258 Wayne Avenue, Chicago and works for the Standard Oil Company, KELLY said that he believed that she works under her maiden name, which he does not know and he thinks that her work is probably along the bookkeeping line.

The foregoing facts were contained in the signed statement given by KELLY, which statements was forwarded to the Chicago office and is being retained in their files.

REFERRED UPON COMPLETION TO THE OFFICE OF ORIGIN

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT

CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

FILE NO. 98-91

MLV

REPORT MADE AT MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE	DATE WHEN MADE 9-12-42	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 8-11, 12, 13, 14, 15-42; 9-8-42	REPORT MADE BY SAMUEL J. SCOTT
TITLE GEORGE JOHN DASH, with aliases, William B. Wernecke			CHARACTER OF CASE SELECTIVE SERVICE SABOTAGE

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

HARRY ORVILLE KRAUSARE now residing at 1904 Linden Avenue, Memphis, as HARRY ORVILLE CROUSORE. CROUSORE interviewed and signed statement obtained relative to the above entitled case. On August 15, 1942, the original and three copies of signed statement transmitted to Chicago Field Division.

- R U C -

REFERENCE:

Teletype from Chicago Field Division to Memphis Field Division dated August 11, 1942.

DETAILS:

AT MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE

This investigation is predicated upon a teletype dated August 11, 1942, from the Chicago Field Division, requesting that the Memphis Field Division locate HARRY ORVILLE KRAUSARE, with aliases, Crousore, Crausare, Crousor, Crusore, for questioning in the above entitled matter.

Investigation by the writer revealed that HARRY ORVILLE CROUSORE is presently residing at 1904 Linden Avenue, Apartment #4, Memphis, Tennessee. Mrs. JENELLE BROWN KRAUSARE, wife of HARRY ORVILLE KRAUSARE, advised that her husband was employed at the Fisher Memphis Aircraft Division, Memphis, Tennessee, as job setter in Department 1.

On August 14, 1942, a signed statement was obtained from HARRY ORVILLE KRAUSARE by Special Agents MORRIS A. RUEBRIGHT and ROBERT A. REEDER. A resume of this signed statement was submitted by teletype to the Chicago Field Division on August 14, 1942.

APPROVED AND FORWARDED <i>[Signature]</i>	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES <div style="font-size: 2em; text-align: center;">82</div>
COPIES OF THIS REPORT 5 - Bureau 3 - Chicago (1 USA Chicago) 2 - Memphis		

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On August 15, 1942, the Memphis Field Division advised the Chicago Field Division by letter that the original and three copies of the signed statement obtained from HARRY ORVILLE KRAUSARE relative to the above entitled case were being transmitted to the Chicago Office, and advising that a report covering this matter would follow subsequently.

The signed statement obtained from HARRY ORVILLE KRAUSARE is set out below:

Memphis, Tennessee,
August 14, 1942.

I, HARRY ORVILLE CROUSORE make the following statement to MORRIS A. RUEBRIGHT and ROBERT A. REEDER who have identified themselves as Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. This statement is made without threat or promises. It is the truth to the best of my knowledge, and I am willing to testify in court regarding the substance of this statement and any other knowledge which I might have:

I presently reside at 1904 Linden Avenue, Memphis, Tennessee, Apartment #7, and I am employed with Fisher Memphis Aircraft Corporation as job setter. My badge number is #1758. I have worked there now twelve days. I was honorably discharged from the Navy on July 4, 1942 at Norfolk, Virginia. Before my discharge I was Chief Boatswain's Mate. I was discharged on account of a fracture of the right fore toe.

I was employed at WILLIAM B. WERNECKE's farm near Mulford, Illinois, which is close to the Wisconsin line. This was to the best of my knowledge about in August of 1940, and I worked there about three weeks. During this time I contacted the Chicago Field Office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation relative to the activities of this group. I was horseman taking care of the horses. I cared for about forty horses, two cows and a dog. I lived in the lodge owned by the group headed by WERNECKE.

There were numerous guns at this place and to the best of my knowledge the FBI got the numbers of them. There were also a couple of machine guns. I did not see them, but Mr. DONOVAN told me they were there. In the second building behind the fence upstairs, there was kept powder loading things for loading shells, and shells themselves. In this room they also kept uniforms which I believed to be German, and helmets which were old style. To the best of my knowledge the helmets were only for the officials and "higher-ups". In the first floor of this building was the record room. Literature was kept filed here in regular cabinets and shelves, and I secured specimens of this literature,

and I think I got about one of every kind, and gave it to Mr. DONOVAN.

I was told a story that a woman had formerly lived in this room and that she had been killed because she knew too much and the story had been put out that she had died. I do not know her name, and I was further told that she was supposed to have been WERNECKE's sweetheart. I believe that the man who runs a gas station which is located beyond the third residence to the right after a right turn is made at Mullford, this being about three miles from the farm, would know more about this incident. Also directly across the road from the lodge to the left after you come out of the lodge and then on the right hand side of the lodge is a big two story white house in which two people live whom I believe to be Russians, and they would know about this incident.

In a cow barn, which was the third building behind the lodge, there was kept dynamite, and to the best of my knowledge there was probably one-hundred sticks of this dynamite. There were also fuses for this dynamite and I recall that caps and also some fuses were in the previously mentioned shell room. As one leaves the lodge and passes by the three buildings, there is a large barn with four wings to the left, and two concrete silos are connected to this barn. As you enter the barn to the left was the saddle room. Horses were kept in the rear of this barn on each side.

About the second day after I came to this place there were approximately fifteen individuals who apparently held some kind of meeting and I thought that this meeting might be something to pass on my presence. One of these individuals was named "FRITZ" and I do not recall his last name. I was sitting on the porch in front of the barn and WERNECKE came by with this "FRITZ" and "FRITZ" asked WERNECKE if they were going to make a Nazi out of me, and WERNECKE replied that they might as well because this will all be Germany some day anyway. Immediately following this they had a conference in the barn which I was not allowed to attend. On this day this group drilled and marched in formation inside the barn. Whenever any of these individuals approached WERNECKE they would throw up their ^{right} hand in the nazi salute and say "Heil Hitler". All of the horses maintained on this farm were apparently accustomed to the German language and did not understand my English and all of these horses had German names such as "Kiev". This was WERNECKE's horse. This group also maintained a vicious police dog which was called Fritz and which responded to German command.

During the time that I was at this place different people were continuously coming and going there. As I stated above I think the greatest number ever present at one time was about fifteen. To the best of my knowledge individuals came to this farm from nearby Chicago and as far away as Detroit, Michigan. I do not now remember the names of particular individuals but at the time I gave a list of names to Mr. DONOVAN. If I were to see these individuals now I could identify them.

At the time I lived on this farm, the Selective Training and Service Act of 1940 had not yet come into effect, and there had been no registration so I do not recall any particular discussion as to ways and means of avoiding the draft. I recall that Mr. WERNECKE once told me that he had gone down to the Naval Base at the Great Lakes Station and had watched them attempting to spot airplanes by means of search lights, and he commented to me they didn't know how to use them and couldn't do any good with them.

To the best of my recollection, and in this same conversation WERNICKE stated that they might get his group in the army but that they could not tell them who to fight.

I recall that EARNEST SCHARF and his wife lived in the little second building behind the fence, and I could identify these individuals. To the best of my knowledge SCHARF never made any comments to me concerning the draft. I finally took this EARNEST SCHARF and his wife up to the Chicago Office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation and I believe that a statement was taken from them at that time.

Mr. REEDER has asked me concerning the name of HERBERT HAUPT and I believe that he was the patrolman for the premises in the vicinity, and I don't think that this HERBERT HAUPT was connected with this gang if he is the patrolman whom I am thinking of, (if I were to see him I could identify him). If HAUPT is the individual whom I believe to be the patrolman he is the same man whom I took in the loft and showed the dynamite to. If I am correct as to HAUPT being the patrolman he has never mentioned the draft to me in any way.

Mr. REEDER has asked me concerning the name of GEORGE JOHN DASCH and I wish to state that I believe that this is the individual who

came to this camp from Detroit, Michigan and I am not certain as to his identity and I would have to see him to be sure. I do not recall any specific comments that DASCH might have made to me and I had no other association with him than that occurring on the day mentioned when there were about fifteen individuals present.

In the lodge house of this farm and in the front center room there was kept a picture of Hitler which was about 2 1/2' x 3 feet in size. At the head of the stairs leading to the second floor was a swastika flag which was approximately the size of a normal door. I do not recall ever seeing any individual salute this flag or make any display before it however I wish to state that I did not watch for this because Mr. DONOVAN had told me not to arouse suspicion and to get all the information I could.

It was my understanding that Mr. WERNECKE was a speech maker and attended many meetings to which he carried leaflets and literature. I have never heard Mr. WERNECKE make any speeches, and it is only my understanding from general conversation that he did engage in such.

I have never actually seen individuals engaged in writing or composing leaflets or literature at this place and I do not know whether Mr. WERNECKE did any writing or not, however, I wish to state that at the time I furnished Mr. DONOVAN with specimens of this literature I obtained for him the name of the place where they were printed and I feel that the literature might show who wrote it.

Mr. REEDER has asked me what I know about any meetings that were held at this place and I wish to state that it is my understanding that the meetings were held at the Bund Club in Chicago rather than out at this farm and I am unable to furnish any information regarding specific meetings other than that already given about the group which collected on the second day after my arrival. At this time this group was in trouble and were being forced to move, and after the one meeting mentioned above, they did not hold any more gatherings at the farm during the time I was there. I was never at the Bund Club in Chicago and did not know where it was.

As far as organizations are concerned I do not know what organizations were represented, and the only comments I heard were in

reference to the Bund. Some of the literature which I gave Mr. DONOVAN contained names of organizations and I know that FATHER COUGHLIN was mentioned.

To the best of my recollection I have never seen individuals dressed in uniform at this farm and the most customary dress was that of riding clothes.

Other than the comments above I do not know any particular individuals who might have contacted Mr. WERNECKE at this farm.

Mr. WERNECKE has never made any comments to me regarding religion and did not seem at all religious in his actions and to the best of my judgment he is not a religious man. It is my belief that he is solely interested in this organization.

At this time Mr. WERNECKE had an office in downtown Chicago on Lasalle Street which was known to Mr. DONOVAN.

I think that my last contact with these individuals was sometime in September, 1940; this being the date when I left, and for this reason I know nothing whatever regarding any statements which might have been made, or any acts which might have been done by any member of this group following the entry of the United States into the present war which I consider to be December 7, 1941.

At this time I knew that these individuals were being forced to move and I was somewhat afraid that they would get the idea that I was giving information concerning their activities, and for this reason I quit. I would not have stayed as long as I did if it had not been for the Agents and Mr. DONOVAN.

I wish to state that it is my belief that if I were confronted with any of the individuals whom I saw at this farm I would be able to identify them.

I wish to add to this statement the fact together with other property owned by this group I saw a red aeroplane fly over the place and they would signal to the aeroplane from the ground and then the plane would fly on away. I believe this aeroplane was connected with this group.

Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice

Chicago, Illinois
September 3, 1942

Mr. Tolson.....
Mr. E. A. Tamm.....
Mr. Clegg.....
Mr. Glavin.....
Mr. Ladd.....
Mr. Nichols.....
Mr. Rosen.....
Mr. Tracy.....
Mr. Carson.....
Mr. Coffey.....
Mr. Hendon.....
Mr. Kramer.....
Mr. McGuire.....
Mr. Quinn Tamm.....
Mr. Nease.....
Miss Gandy.....
Files.....

CONFIDENTIAL

Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

Re: WILLIAM B. WERNECKE
SELECTIVE SERVICE

Dear Sir:

In connection with the above-captioned case, Confidential Informant [] advised that on August 13, 1942 at 4:55 P.M., MRS. WERNECKE called the hospital and asked about the progress of MRS. ANNA JONES. She was advised that she was coming along very well.

Confidential Informant [] further advised that on August 14, 1942 at 10:35 A.M., JOHN called MRS. WERNECKE. She told him that her car was at 25th Street and that she was going down town and visit the Rent Control Board and get some Nylon hose. She will call him about 2:00 P.M. and perhaps she will see him..

On this same date, at 8:22 P.M., MRS. WERNECKE called long distance to Huntley, Illinois, 2113, and told MR. JONES that his wife was okay. MRS. WERNECKE said that she would be out Sunday, and she also asked MR. JONES if there was anybody out there asking questions. He said no.

On this same date, MRS. EMMA DONATH called her daughter TUDIE, and TUDIE said that her father was showing some gloves and was going to close soon. MRS. DONATH told OTTO that MRS. WERNECKE was alone and would like her to stay all night. OTTO says okay. MRS. DONATH will be home at 7:00 A.M. in the morning.

Confidential Informant [] advised that on August 16, 1942 at 8:45 A.M., BILL called MRS. WERNECKE and told her that he was on his way home. MRS. WERNECKE said that TUDIE and her mother were going to the farm with her. BILL said that he was about 325 miles away but that he will see her at the farm in the afternoon.

Confidential Informant [] advised that on August 18, 1942, at



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9:30 P.M., Reverend ~~RICHTER~~ called BILL. RICHTER asked BILL if it was convenient to drop in, that he has a little program he would like to talk over with him in connection with the educational work. BILL asked if he heard from the salesman and RICHTER said no but that he was preparing a letter and that they had notified a number of persons of his services for Sunday at the LaSalle Hotel. RICHTER thought it would be good to postpone it until after Labor Day, but he thought it would be good to have a little service and council Sunday afternoon at the office anyhow. BILL will see RICHTER Friday morning around 10:30.

Confidential Informant [] advised that on August 19, 1942 at 10:25 A.M., MRS. WERNECKE called MRS. DONATH and asked how she was feeling. MRS. WERNECKE said that BILL will be over later and that he had overslept. b7D

At 10:28 A.M. on this same date, MISS ~~EMILY~~ BARTHOLIMISS called MRS. WERNECKE and EMILY said she went to the picnic Friday night at Harms Park and that she had had a nice time. They discussed a couple who were at the picnic whom they don't trust. MRS. WERNECKE advised EMILY not to have anything to do with them because they are trouble makers.

On this same date, at 11:55 A.M., there was a call to Dearborn 2460 for MR. GLEASON who was not in.

Confidential Informant [] advised that on August 20, 1942 at 9:35 P.M., Reverend RICHTER called MRS. WERNECKE. MRS. WERNECKE asked if he has heard anything new. RICHTER said "No, I am sure that everything is perfectly all right because we have been honest, our whole setup is honest, and they must find that out." MRS. WERNECKE said that that was true and that the victory for the "Tribune" was wonderful and that shows that we still have a Democracy here. MRS. WERNECKE said she would have BILL call him when he gets in. b7D

The Informant further advised that on August 21, 1942 at 5:05 P.M., a woman called MRS. WERNECKE and said that her brother-in-law's son was in jail at the police station at Chicago Avenue, and that he was caught with a girl under age and was charged with rape. The woman asks if she or JOHN can do something. The bond is \$1,000 cash or \$10,000 in property. MRS. WERNECKE said that she would be over to see her.

On August 24, 1942 at 11:40 A.M., according to Informant, Reverend RICHTER called MRS. WERNECKE and said that he was working a shift from 7:00 A.M. to 3:00 P.M. and that he could not get to the office until 4:30.

Director

September 3, 1942

MRS. WERNECKE asked if there was anything to worry about, and he said that everything should be left to God. He said that he thought he would go on the night shift Thursday or Friday.

At 12:30 P.M. on this same date, MRS. WERNECKE called MRS. DONATH and talked to BILL. She told BILL that RICHTER had called and said he had a job from 7:00 to 3:00 P.M. She said that RICHTER had a session Friday by that everything is all right.

b7D

Confidential Informant [] advised that on August 24, 1942 at 1:50 P.M., MRS. WERNECKE received a call from JOHN. MRS. WERNECKE said that there was an article in the Saturday "Daily News" and one again in yesterday's "Tribune" that they are going to try to take ERNIE SCHARF'S citizenship away. She said, "I didn't see it but SCHARFS were over last night until 3:00 o'clock this morning. They said something about he wasn't sincere when he took out his papers or something like that. He answered those guys back so I suppose they are sore at him. He called BILL at DONATHS yesterday and asked him what to do and BILL told him to call LARRY JACOBS because he knows a lot about the immigration laws on account of JEANIE with those Chinamen. ERNIE doesn't have much money anyway so he can't pay a high priced lawyer. You can see how lousy they get."

At this same time MRS. WERNECKE said that she hates to see JOHN go away, that she feels funny when he does go away. MRS. WERNECKE then told JOHN that she would be all right and that she would be up to see him next week.

b7D

Confidential Informant [] advised that on August 25, 1942 at 9:20 A.M., ERNIE SCHARF called MRS. WERNECKE and told her about his subpoena before the Grand Jury. MRS. WERNECKE told him not to fight them and that it might quiet down. MRS. WERNECKE said, "You got a summons to the Grand Jury - well I think that's on that HAUPT case." ERNIE told her that he had to go before the Grand Jury on the twenty-seventh. MRS. WERNECKE then asked ERNIE if he had been over to JACOBS, and ERNIE told her that he was going over in the morning. Informant advised that BILL came in at this time and talked to ERNIE and asked if he was going to see JACOBS. BILL said he would try to stop out and see him today.

At 10:00 A.M. on this same date, MRS. WERNECKE called MRS. DONATH and told her that ERNIE SCHARF had called her up and that he had a

Director

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subpoena to the Grand Jury. MRS. WERNECKE said, "I think that's about the HAUPTS and I want BILL to get out of here before they get him with a subpoena." MRS. DONATH said that she was allpacked and could leave at any time. MRS. WERNECKE said she would go down there and help her to get ready to go. / ?

On this same date at 8:15 P.M., MRS. WERNECKE called Waukesha, Wisconsin and talked to JOHN MAZZATO. She told him that she would be up by tomorrow afternoon or evening and he asked her to bring some tomatoes because he can't get any up there.

The Bureau is advised that the above information covers a period from August 13, 1942 through August 25, 1942.

Very truly yours,

A. H. Johnson (2)

A. H. JOHNSON
Special Agent in Charge

Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice

Chicago, Illinois
September 3, 1942

CONFIDENTIAL

Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

Re: WILLIAM B. WERNECKE
SELECTIVE SERVICE

Mr. Tolson.....
Mr. E. A. Tamm.....
Mr. Clegg.....
Mr. Glavin.....
Mr. Ladd.....
Mr. Nichols.....
Mr. Rosen.....
Mr. Tracy.....
Mr. Carson.....
Mr. Coffey.....
Mr. Hendon.....
Mr. Kramer.....
Mr. McGuire.....
Mr. Quinn Tamm.....
Mr. Nease.....
Miss Gandy.....
Files.....

Dear Sir:

In connection with the above-entitled case, Confidential Informant [] advised that on August 11, 1942 RICHTER called a man and said he had been filling out a questionnaire for the government but he wants to show it to him before he mailed it because this is putting on record something that he wants to put on record with Vice President WALLACE and possibly the Military Department also. The Informant further advised that RICHTER said he doesn't know whether he locked the door or not. He said that even if the file was stolen about that one person - so what? RICHTER further advised, according to the Informant, that he was sending invitations for the Monday conference in the Argentine Room. He also stated that he had a nice telephone talk with Congressman CHURCH last Saturday.

b7D

Confidential Informant further advised that RICHTER told the man that he wrote a letter on the educational approach and sent it to a fellow who is a big shot Republican, and he feels if he follows it up personally in a week or so he will get some donation checks. RICHTER said he hasn't heard from BALDWIN so he is writing him a personal note.

Confidential Informant [] advised that on August 11, 1942 at approximately 10:20 P.M., RICHTER called a Doctor and told him that he was trying out his first letter on a big shot, SILAS STRAUN or Strong (?). He said that he wrote a letter which has an approach on education. RICHTER also said, according to the Informant, "His wife is a member of our church. He is an English Jew and a Director of the First National Bank." RICHTER believes that he is a Republican leader. RICHTER said he included in the letter, "Monday, August 17, I will present the simple mechanics of this simple savings way at a private luncheon conference at 12:30 at the LaSalle Hotel, the Argentine Room downstairs." RICHTER said what he knows about him in his Republican national affairs is through Senator DINEEN (?).

b7D

Confidential Informant [] further advised that on August 12,

b7D



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Director

September 3, 1942

1942 at 4:20 P.M., RICHTER called the U. S. Attorney's Office and talked to MR. KIELY and told him that three gentlemen from his office were at his place in regard to bringing in records. RICHTER said, "We have practically nothing here. This is just a small Diocese office." RICHTER further advised MR. KIELY that he wanted to comply but he had very little there and asked if he can get it together and give it to him early the day after tomorrow. MR. KIELY said to bring over what he has and they will go into the matter of the papers he doesn't have when he gets there tomorrow. KIELY says to bring in what he has and to get the rest later.

At 4:32 P.M. on this same date, according to the Informant, a woman called RICHTER and said that RUDY was there last night and the way he talked he thinks they should buy a dozen of this and a dozen of that. The woman said that she wants him to talk to her and her husband because RUDY is too hard to understand.

Confidential Informant further advised that at 5:35 P.M. on August 12, 1942, RICHTER called a man and said, "A Deputy of the U. S. Marshal was here today with an F.B.I. man and that was just like getting hit over the head." RICHTER read portions of the subpoena to the man. RICHTER said that things are in such a mess that he had trouble finding all of them and he gave them a photostat of the ACMA charter. RICHTER said he found the charters of the Christ Church of 2 and 4 and gave them to them but he doesn't know where the first and third are. The man told RICHTER to give them what he had and that this may be the best way of publicity for him.

On this same date at 7:28 P.M., the "Chicago Sun" called MR. RICHTER and asked what his organizations were. RICHTER said that he was the Executive Minister of the ACMA and had been there quite a number of years. RICHTER further stated that he was 56 years old and lived in a very modest place on the near North side. RICHTER told the reporter, "We are interested in only one thing and that is the well being of our country. We have encouraged the elimination of all enemies of our country for the past number of years, and I have personally been put in jeopardy at least once because of that." The reporter asked RICHTER if he was a Minister, and RICHTER told him that he was, being a Minister of the Episcopal Evangelical Church. The reporter also asked RICHTER if he had a church, and RICHTER replied that he was elected to rehabilitate, the church was established quite a few years ago as the records show." RICHTER said that ACMA was originally formed in 1916 and he was elected in November 1940.

The reporter also asked RICHTER if he had a church or a building, and RICHTER told him that they had mission churches, that right now they are looking for a location. The reporter asked RICHTER how many members they had. RICHTER said he didn't know. RICHTER said that they were short

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handed right now because many of their good boys had to answer the call of the country. RICHTER said that FRED S. BROWN was the Secretary and that he was President. RICHTER also said that he has been the presiding Bishop since 1940. The reporter asked if the Christian Ministers College was a part of the organization, and RICHTER told him that it was and that there was an Educational Department in the Church.

Confidential Informant [] further advised that the reporter asked RICHTER where the American Rangers fit into the organization, and RICHTER told him that they were not a part of this organization. RICHTER advised that the American Rangers had been on record with the F.B.I. since 1937 when they were chartered as a citizens' organization, dedicated to cooperate with faithful government officials. RICHTER said, "In fact, we are very much gratified in this, and many of the things which we recommended, such as Block Captains, has been put into practice in this war emergency and it is the greatest thing that ever happened. Whether we ever get any credit for it or not we do not care, but we are the originators of the idea for civic cooperation." RICHTER said that he had functioned as Chairman of the Executive Board and that they had suspended operations in February of this year because they understood the government in its plans was going to initiate what they had done.

b7D

The reporter asked RICHTER about the subpoena in regard to his correspondence with certain individuals, and RICHTER said that there is a wrong list of persons I don't know a thing about but that he recognized some of them from having read about them in the paper. The reporter asked whose he recognized, and RICHTER told him, "PELLEY, who was recently convicted, and I think it is a good place to put him." The reporter asked RICHTER if he ever had any correspondence with him and RICHTER said no. RICHTER also advised the newspaper reporter that in the last World War he was Chief of Training and in charge of 5,000 troops.

According to the Informant, the reporter asked RICHTER if there were any other names he recognized, and RICHTER said the only other one was MARTIN J. HIGGINS, and that he had written a letter to HIGGINS, offering him a job to work with the consumers. The reporter also asked RICHTER if either the church or the rangers took any stand concerning Selective Service before the war. RICHTER said, "Yes, the Church stands absolutely to stand by and defend your country, and if there are any conscientious scruples to obey Christ's commands, do your duty first." The reporter then asked RICHTER how many ordained ministers there were doing mission work, and RICHTER replied that in this section there are only four at the present time. The reporter then asked RICHTER how he gets along, and RICHTER replied that

Director

September 3, 1942

this was done by voluntary contributions from those interested in the cause.

Confidential Informant [] further advised that on August 12, 1942 at 8:08 P.M., RICHTER called South Shore 7564 and asked for MR. GERMAN or Gorman (?). This man was not in. b7D

Confidential Informant further advised that on August 13, at 9:40 A.M., a man called RICHTER and asked where he could get some information about a Minister from Ames, Iowa. RICHTER advised him to call Franklin 9733 (this is listed to Rev. LOUIS J. SCHWARTZKOFF, 82 W. Wabash and 2015 North Humboldt, second floor).

At 11:33 A.M. on this same date, RICHTER called a man and told him that he doesn't know what to do. The man said to sit down and ask God to guide him. He tells him to compose himself and to do what he is lead to do.

On August 14, 1942 at 7:10 P.M., a man called RICHTER, and RICHTER told him that he was trying to get a job. The man will see him at 2:30 tomorrow. Confidential Informant further advised that on August 15, 1942 at 2:45 P.M. the man called RICHTER and said that he and his son were going to Fort Wayne, Monday. The man will be in to see RICHTER at 4:00 o'clock.

Confidential Informant [] advised that on August 16, 1942 at 3:00 P.M., a woman called RICHTER, and RICHTER said he would get her at State and Washington and go home with her and her husband and that they would discuss some things that are very important. b7D

On Aug. 17, 1942 at 9:10 A.M., a woman called RICHTER and said she was going to write a letter to the court and tell them how those fellows acted and they tried to force her into signing a statement to threaten her citizenship. She said they treated her like a criminal and tried to make a case against him, and she is going to protest as an American citizen. She said she would come up at 2:00 o'clock to the office and write the letters and that she was going to write a letter where he did and tell them how they treated her.

On August 17, 1942 at 10:45 A.M., according to the informant, BILL WERNECKE called RICHTER and said that he was out at LINSEY (?) but they were worried about him. MR. RICHTER said that the only thing that was bothering him was a little rent. BILL said that he was up investigating cooperatives and that he had visited about twenty stores and that the

Director

September 3, 1942

headquarters is Superior, Wisconsin. BILL said that by writing to Cooperative Publishing Company, Box 2000, Superior, you can get all the literature you want. BILL said that he would be there in ten minutes and RICHTER will meet him. BILL said that the car would be as good as the office.

b7D

Confidential Informant [] further advised that on August 18, 1942 at 12:10 P.M., a man called RICHTER and asked him what he meant by getting in the papers. RICHTER said he isn't in the papers and that "In May last year we were at Mohawk and I started classes there right away and I reached out for persons who understood some other language. I tried to get a Polish man and one was recommended who understood Italian, and there were quite a few Italians in that neighborhood, to open up consumers lines in those groups following the general program as recommended by the Department of Agriculture. A chap was recommended that on first look looked pleasant, polite, and whole hearted, but he just turned out to be a dumb cluck, not responsible, and he wouldn't stop to think and that showed him unfit. One day he called me up and told me that the Dies Committee had visited him and so I called the Dies Committee and went down. The boy had talent but he proved bad action and he did some of the most foolish things. I couldn't afford to let the dignity of our work be jeopardized so I advised the boy to apply for an indefinite suspension and he did. In the conversation with the Dies Committeeman named PRALTZGRAFF, he asked the question how long have you been connected with PELLE, and I said I don't know him. PELLE said their Chicago representative boasts that EDWIN PAUL RICHTER is his chief supporter." RICHTER said he told them it wasn't him.

RICHTER said, according to the informant, that one of their ministers just came back from checking on the big co-op in Minnesota and he brought back a lot of material.

The Bureau is advised that the above information covers a period from August 11, 1942 up through August 19, 1942.

Very truly yours,

A. H. Johnson

A. H. JOHNSON
Special Agent in Charge

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Mr. Tolson _____
 Mr. E. A. Tamm _____
 Mr. Clegg _____
 Mr. Glavin _____
 Mr. Ladd _____
 Mr. Nichols _____
 Mr. Rosen _____
 Mr. Tracy _____
 Mr. Carson _____
 Mr. Coffey _____
 Mr. Hendon _____
 Mr. Jones _____
 Mr. Mumford _____
 Mr. Quinn Tamm _____
 Mr. Nease _____
 Miss Gandy _____

[Handwritten signature: King]

FBI CHICAGO

SEPTEMBER 5, 1942

1058 PM CWT

GCW

DIRECTOR

TRIP. WILLIAM BERNARD WERNECKE - SS. SEARCH OF PREMISES INCIDENTAL TO ARREST OF SUBJECT AT SIX TWO FIVE NAUGHT NORTH WAYNE AVENUE, CHICAGO, COMPLETED. THE FOLLOWING ARTICLES TAKEN INTO CUSTODY - EIGHT PISTOLS, NINE RIFLES, THREE SHOTGUNS, ONE TEAR GAS FOUNTAIN PEN TYPE GUN, APPROXIMATELY ONE THOUSAND ROUNDS RIFLE AMMUNITION, FIVE HUNDRED ROUNDS REVOLVER AMMUNITION AND ONE HUNDRED TWENTYFIVE ROUNDS SHOT GUN AMMUNITION, VARIOUS PROPAGANDA PAMPHLETS AND LEAFLETS FOUND OF PRO-HITLER, ANTI-ENGLISH, ANTI-SEMETIC, PRO-FASCIST NATURE, LITERATURE FROM SILVER SHIRTS ORGANIZATION, GERMAN AMERICAN BUND, ALLIED CHRISTIAN MANAGEMENT ARMY, GERMAN LIBRARY OF INFORMATION, AND AMERICA FIRST COMMITTEE AND OTHERS FOUND. VARIOUS NAZI INSIGNIAS AND PAMPHLETS INDICATING POLICIES OF NATIONAL SOCIALIST PARTY TAKEN. APPLICATION FOR MEMBERSHIP IN "CITIZENS KEEP AMERICA OUT OF WAR COMMISSION", MEMBERSHIP CARD IN "GENTILE WORKERS PARTY OF AMERICA," "MANUE OF MILITARY TRAINING". MIMEOGRAPH OF "THE OCTOPUS", AND BOOK ENTITLED "DEUTSCHEN ARBEITESFRONT" FOUND.

JOHNSON

END

12-03 PM OK FBI WASH DC

NM

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EX-7

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